

### **Monthly Retail Trade**

#### Sales and Inventories

November 1997

BR/97-11

Issued January 1998

U.S. Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

**IMPORTANT NOTICE.** — In an effort to reduce costs and provide more timely data, information from this report will only be available through the Internet beginning with January 1998 data. Access to the data is free. Instructions for accessing the Census Bureau on the Internet appear on the back cover of this publication. If you have any questions please contact Nancy Piesto at 301-457-2706/2708.

**Sales.** Total sales for all retail stores in the United States during November 1997 were an estimated \$214.1 billion. These estimates were adjusted for seasonal variations, holiday, and trading-day differences, but not for price changes. The month-to-month percentage change from October 1997 sales was an estimated  $+0.3~(\pm0.2)$  percent, while the year-to-year change from November 1996 was an estimated  $+3.9~(\pm0.7)$  percent.

Excluding the automotive group, the November sales were -0.02 ( $\pm$ 0.2) percent when compared to the October 1997 sales, while the change from November 1996 was +3.7 ( $\pm$ 0.5) percent.

The year-to-year changes for the major kinds of business ranged from liquor stores, which were +9.5 ( $\pm 2.7$ ) percent, to gasoline service stations, which were -1.4 ( $\pm 2.6$ ) percent.

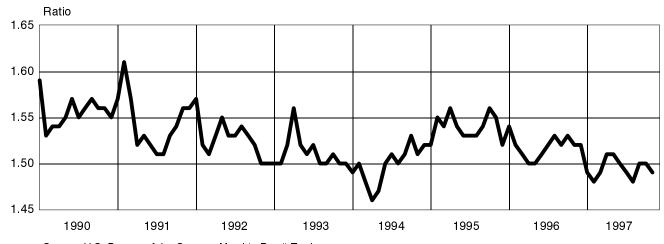
**Inventories.** After adjustment for seasonal variations but not for price changes, total retail inventories in stores and warehouses servicing retail establishments were an estimated \$319.7 billion at the end of November. The month-to-month percentage change from October inventories was an estimated -0.1 ( $\pm$ 0.2) and was an estimated +2.2 ( $\pm$ 1.0) percent above November 1996.

For durable goods stores the percentage change from October was -0.1 ( $\pm$ 0.4) percent, while the change from November 1996 was +3.4 ( $\pm$ 1.6) percent. Nondurable goods stores, when compared to the October inventories were virtually unchanged, while the year-to-year change from November 1996 was +0.8 ( $\pm$ 0.7) percent.

The total inventories/sales ratio for November based on seasonally adjusted data was 1.49.

Figure 1.

Retail Inventories/Sales Ratios: January 1990 - November 1997
(Seasonally adjusted, but not adjusted for price changes)



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Monthly Retail Trade.

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. A discussion of the reliability of the data is in Appendix B.

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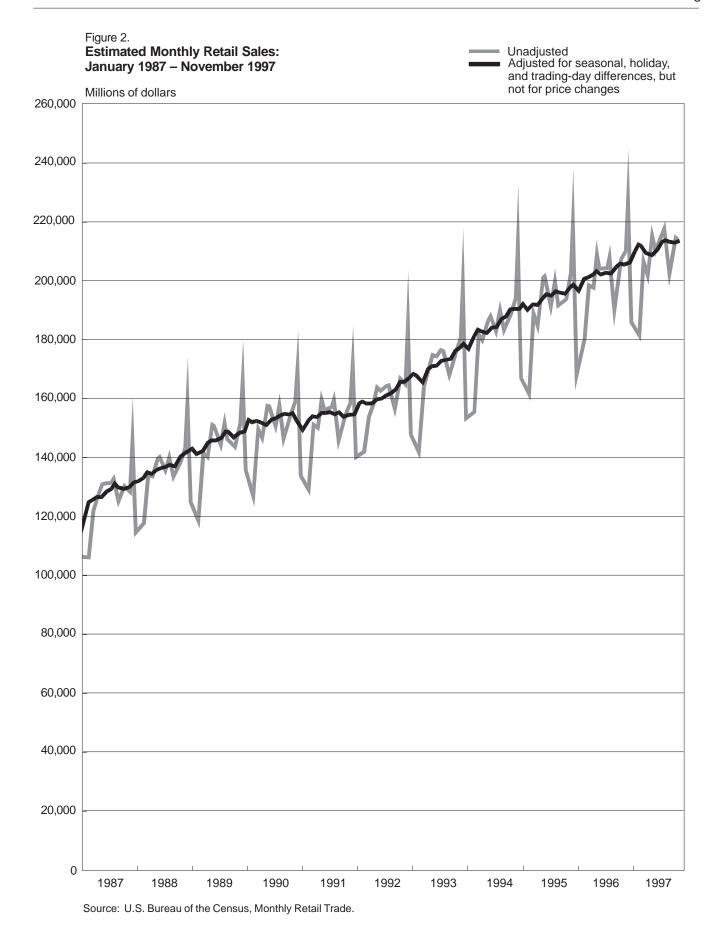


Table 1. Estimated Monthly Retail Sales by Kinds of Business

SIC		1997										19	96	Total	11 mos.	
code	Kind of business	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov. <sup>p</sup>	Nov.	Dec.	1997	1996
	Unadjusted															
	Retail sales, total	186,064	183,530	209,973	204,927	219,101	212.251	216,161	220,153	206,839	215,742	214,383	210.236	244,719	2.289.124	2,200,577
	Total (excl. automotive group) .	140,539	136,278	155,319	151,703	164,132	157,726	160,679	165,064	155,001	163,314	168,575	164,872	201,187	1,718,330	1,651,190
	Durable goods, total	74,051	75,424	86,718	86,686	91,155	90,015	91,355	91,015	86,463	87,828	82,429	80,826	90,163	943,139	903,173
52	Building materials group stores	8,859	8,870	11,081	12,899	14,192	13,587	13,518	12,530	12,653	12,852	11,054	10,921	10,350	132,095	124,135
521,3,5	Building materials, supply stores, hardware	7,975	7,942	9,788	11,183	12,291	11,711	11,933	11,065	11,102	11,404	9,825	9,702	8,967	116,219	108,186
521,3 525	Building materials, supply stores Hardware stores	6,862 1,113	6,964 978	8,645 1,143	9,842 1,341	10,798 1,493	10,258 1,453	10,509 1,424	9,701 1,364	9,797 1,305	10,019 1,385	8,562 1,263	8,403 1,299	7,608 1,359	101,957 14,262	94,371 13,815
55 ex 554	Automotive group	45,525	47,252	54,654	53,224	54,969	54,525	55,482	55,089	51,838	52,428	45,808	45,364	43,532	570,794	549,387
551,2,5 6,7,9	Motor vehicle and miscellaneous automobile dealers	42,853	44,758	51,707	50,220	51,858	51,405	52,164	51,847	48,827	49,277	42,968	42,420	40,761	537,884	516,127
551,2 551	Motor vehicle dealers	41,206	42,704	48,750	46,975	48,453	48,074	48,956	48,791	46,300	46,895	41,085	40,626	39,046	508,189	490,722
553	used	38,051 2,672	39,122 2,494	44,931 2,947	43,132 3,004	44,686 3,111	44,245 3,120	45,150 3,318	45,175 3,242	42,801 3,011	43,325 3,151	38,002 2,840	37,578 2,944	36,237 2,771	468,620 32,910	454,321 33,260
<b>57</b> 571	Furniture group stores Furniture & home furn. stores	<b>10,390</b> 5,227	<b>9,933</b> 5,000	<b>10,949</b> 5,629	<b>10,626</b> 5,578	<b>11,205</b> 5,964	<b>10,971</b> 5,756	<b>11,445</b> 5,995	<b>12,000</b> 6,261	<b>11,465</b> 5,979	<b>11,838</b> 6,255	<b>13,211</b> 6,808	<b>12,483</b> 6,347	<b>15,608</b> 6,720	<b>124,033</b> 64,452	<b>117,878</b> 59,943
5712	Furniture stores	3,227	3,096	3,370	3,256	3,547	3,372	3,443	3,691	3,489	3,634	3,925	3,605	3,623	38,050	35,140
5713 5722,31,	Floor covering stores Household appliance, radio, TV	960	914	1,074	1,113	1,127	1,148	1,149	1,132	1,192	1,235	1,155	1,047	1,052	12,199	11,175
34 5722	and computer stores	4,398 740	4,179 692	4,500 777	4,309 763	4,454 814	4,462 891	4,698 943	4,896 863	4,661 805	4,744 834	5,474 873	5,205 882	7,263 1,031	50,775 8,995	48,837 8,457
5731,34	Radio, TV and computer stores .	3,658	3,487	3,723	3,546	3,640	3,571	3,755	4,033	3,856	3,910	4,601	4,323	6,232	41,780	40,380
5941	Sporting goods stores and bicycle shops	1,464	1,460	1,770	1,886	1,957	2,159	2,024	2,154	1,758	1,679	1,835	1,736	2,889	20,146	19,258
5942	Book stores	1,484	774	759	750	829	810	765	1,198	1,064	848	880	870	1,531	10,161	10,016
5944	Jewelry stores	1,074	1,457	1,224	1,326	1,543	1,297	1,281	1,318	1,304	1,365	1,749	1,835	4,478	14,938	15,665
	Nondurable goods, total	112,013	108,106	123,255	118,241	127,946	122,236	124,806	129,138	120,376	127,914	131,954	129,410	154,556	1,345,985	1,297,404
<b>53</b> 531	General merchandise group stores  Dept. stores (excl. leased depts.) .	<b>20,783</b> 15,994	<b>21,355</b> 16,588	<b>25,452</b> 20,061	<b>24,261</b> 19,005	<b>27,253</b> 21,353	<b>26,131</b> 20,415	<b>25,586</b> 19,866	<b>27,900</b> 22,062	<b>24,676</b> 19,369	<b>27,680</b> 21,787	<b>32,809</b> 26,293	<b>31,075</b> 24,614	<b>44,935</b> 36,188	<b>283,886</b> 222,793	<b>267,857</b> 208,199
531 531 pt.	Dept. stores (incl. leased depts.) <sup>1</sup> . Conventional department stores	16,229	16,831	20,378	19,318	21,699	20,748	20,182	22,425	19,675	22,122	26,709	25,069	36,701	226,316	212,088
531 pt.	(including. leased depts.) Discount department stores	3,124	3,665	4,416	4,145	4,689	4,264	4,037	4,887	4,425	4,875	6,074	5,786	9,334	48,601	46,276
531 pt.	(including. leased depts.) <sup>1</sup> National chain department	10,420	10,611	12,814	12,198	13,779	13,353	13,037	14,028	12,259	13,815	16,417	14,969	20,781	142,731	130,706
533	stores (including. leased depts.)	2,685 545	2,555 621	3,148 740	2,975 634	3,231 730	3,131 688	3,108 725	3,510 790	2,991 716	3,432 773	4,218 853	4,314 776	6,586	34,984	35,106 7,103
539	Variety stores	4,244	4,146	4,651	4,622	5,170	5,028	4,995	5,048	4,591	5,120	5,663	5,685	1,218 7,529	7,815 53,278	52,555
54	Food group stores	35,132	32,328	36,404	34,517	37,462	35,338	37,239	37,114	34,956	36,407	36,173	35,880	38,008	393,070	385,310
541 542	Grocery stores	33,317 458	30,501 415	34,323 496	32,551 445	35,336 505	33,263 518	35,130 521	34,928 528	32,896 508	34,235 497	34,065 494	33,924 481	35,463 627	370,545 5,385	364,991 5,347
546	Retail bakeries	578	605	655	670	728	679	666	716	676	741	718	606	657	7,432	5,986
554	Gasoline service stations	12,529	11,723	12,970	12,889	13,562	13,436	13,688	13,927	13,191	13,437	12,428	12,807	12,990	143,780	141,977
<b>56</b> 561	Apparel & accessory stores Men's & boys' clothing, furnishings.	<b>6,957</b> 751	<b>7,202</b> 686	<b>9,348</b> 808	<b>8,606</b> 778	<b>9,620</b> 882	<b>9,041</b> 868	<b>9,114</b> 810	<b>10,728</b> 933	<b>9,269</b> 843	<b>9,895</b> 967	<b>11,090</b> 1,106	<b>10,777</b> 977	<b>15,130</b> 1,514	<b>100,870</b> 9,432	<b>98,538</b> 8,657
562,3 562	Women's clothing specialty stores .	2,030 1,695	2,136 1,808	2,699 2,345	2,575	2,857 2,415	2,607 2,182	2,471 2,081	2,711 2,304	2,581 2,231	2,708 2,310	2,910 2,406	3,048 2,596	4,406 3,666	28,285 23,994	28,932 24,890
565	Women's ready to wear Family clothing stores	2,480	2,532	3,379	2,217 3,123	3,510	3,370	3,547	4,150	3,505	3,908	4,634	4,366	6,234	38,138	36,128
566	Shoe stores	1,161	1,299	1,729	1,512	1,719	1,611	1,614	2,003	1,548	1,536	1,647	1,606	2,017	17,379	17,168
<b>58</b> 5812 5812 pt.	Eating and drinking places	<b>18,576</b> 17,543	<b>18,277</b> 17,295	<b>20,402</b> 19,322	<b>20,117</b> 19,046	<b>21,563</b> 20,442	<b>20,803</b> 19,729	<b>21,468</b> 20,310	<b>22,035</b> 20,838	<b>20,243</b> 19,144	<b>20,835</b> 19,654	<b>19,627</b> 18,517	<b>19,622</b> 18,535	<b>19,822</b> 18,721	<b>223,946</b> 211,840	<b>216,704</b> 204,950
	cafeterias	9,840 7,270	9,721 7,236	10,742 8,214	10,401 8,213	11,082 8,896	10,464 8,665	11,124	11,602 8,806	10,510 7,959	10,861 8,203	10,281 7,699	10,352	10,182 8,021	116,628 89,931	113,007 87,178
5812 pt. 5813	Refreshment places Drinking places (alcoholic bev)	1,033	982	1,080	1,071	1,121	1,074	8,770 1,158	1,197	1,099	1,181	1,110	7,721 1,087	1,101	12,106	11,754
591 592	Drug & proprietary stores	7,827 1,702	7,565 1,620	8,281 1,854	7,844 1,821	8,259 2,067	7,927 2,009	8,020 2,106	7,959 2,087	7,882 1,897	8,295 2,053	8,135 2,085	7,613 1,970	9,602 2,525	87,994 21,301	81,080 20,325
592 596	Liquor stores	5,150	4,996	5,835	5,702	5,554	5,470	5,495	5,237	5,968	6,687	6,868	6,920	7,951	62,962	58,241
5961	Total mail order <sup>3</sup>	3,804	3,432	4,215	4,152	3,975	3,893	3,877	3,835	4,489	5,054	5,298	5,223	6,203	46,024	41,809
598 <b>53,56,</b>	Fuel dealers	2,181	1,633	1,368	1,118	890	732	734	781	875	1,099	1,252	1,405	1,887	12,663	13,394
<b>57,594</b> 594	GAF, total <sup>4</sup>	44,565	44,884	52,549	50,272	55,421	53,336	53,269	58,419	52,549	56,689	66,168	63,380	92,927	588,121	561,309
	stores	6,435	6,394	6,800	6,779	7,343	7,193	7,124	7,791	7,139	7,276	9,058	9,045	17,254	79,332	77,036

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Estimated Monthly Retail Sales by Kinds of Business—Con.

SIC	Kind of husings						1997						19	96	Total	11 mos.
code	Kind of business	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov. <sup>p</sup>	Nov.	Dec.	1997	1996
	Adjusted <sup>5</sup>															
	Retail sales, total	210,233	213,022	212,342	209,934	209,370	210,940	213,549	214,372	213,805	213,517	214,093	205,966	206,528	2,335,177	2,233,640
	Total (excl. automotive group)	159,190	160,483	160,484	159,486	159,445	160,192	161,656	161,619	161,876	162,200	162,174	156,392	156,801	1,768,805	1,691,722
	Durable goods, total	85,344	87,786	87,042	85,472	84,759	85,762	87,228	88,014	87,025	86,863	87,712	83,561	83,495	953,007	906,925
<b>52</b> 521,3 525	Building materials group stores Building materials, supply stores . Hardware stores	<b>11,558</b> 8,753 1,327	<b>11,901</b> 9,091 1,295	<b>12,075</b> 9,286 1,274	<b>12,066</b> 9,400 1,283	<b>12,018</b> 9,390 1,267	<b>12,037</b> 9,241 1,304	<b>12,070</b> 9,292 1,330	<b>11,912</b> 9,143 1,345	<b>11,901</b> 9,130 1,340	<b>11,971</b> 9,175 1,350	<b>11,833</b> 9,118 1,264	<b>11,372</b> 8,672 1,266	<b>11,373</b> 8,636 1,291	<b>131,342</b> 101,019 14,379	<b>122,324</b> 92,728 13,842
<b>55 ex</b> <b>554</b> 551,2,5 6,7,9	Automotive group  Motor vehicle and miscellaneous automobile dealers	<b>51,043</b> 48,041	<b>52,539</b> 49,566	<b>51,858</b> 48,872	<b>50,448</b> 47,512	<b>49,925</b> 46,973	<b>50,748</b> 47,774	<b>51,893</b> 48,843	<b>52,753</b> 49,709	<b>51,929</b> 48,974	<b>51,317</b> 48,358	<b>51,919</b> 48,994	<b>49,574</b> 46,615	<b>49,727</b> 46,744	<b>566,372</b> 533,616	<b>541,918</b> 508,984
553	Auto & home supply stores	3,002	2,973	2,986	2,936	2,952	2,974	3,050	3,044	2,955	2,959	2,925	2,959	2,983	32,756	32,934
<b>57</b> 571 5722,31,	Furniture group stores	<b>11,247</b> 5,788	<b>11,591</b> 5,889	<b>11,496</b> 5,864	<b>11,640</b> 5,928	<b>11,693</b> 5,982	<b>11,695</b> 5,971	<b>11,924</b> 5,995	<b>11,976</b> 6,096	<b>11,799</b> 6,003	<b>11,857</b> 6,055	<b>11,999</b> 6,133	<b>11,153</b> 5,622	<b>11,160</b> 5,657	<b>128,917</b> 65,704	<b>122,030</b> 60,790
34	and computer stores	4,615	4,826	4,762	4,852	4,841	4,882	5,079	5,011	4,901	4,896	4,985	4,660	4,629	53,650	51,368
	Nondurable goods, total	124,889	125,236	125,300	124,462	124,611	125,178	126,321	126,358	126,780	126,654	126,381	122,405	123,033	1,382,170	1,326,715
<b>53</b> 531 531	General merchandise group stores  Dept. stores (excl. leased depts.)  Dept. stores (incl. leased depts.)	<b>27,395</b> 21,497 21,695	<b>27,507</b> 21,599 21,947	<b>27,388</b> 21,548 21,853	<b>27,195</b> 21,402 21,594	<b>27,352</b> 21,547 21,863	<b>27,576</b> 21,718 22,005	<b>27,768</b> 21,831 22,209	<b>27,841</b> 21,930 22,298	27,747 21,861 22,145	<b>27,898</b> 22,029 22,412	<b>27,865</b> 22,003 22,485	<b>26,240</b> 20,444 20,965	<b>26,659</b> 21,052 21,381	<b>303,532</b> 238,965 242,506	285,749 222,856 226,747
531 pt. 531 pt.	Conventional department stores (including, leased depts.) <sup>1</sup> Discount department stores	4,814	4,861	4,810	4,759	4,829	4,873	4,911	4,912	4,847	4,929	4,898	4,599	4,753	53,443	50,665
531 pt.	(including, leased depts.) <sup>1</sup> National chain department stores (including, leased	13,291	13,552	13,545	13,404	13,549	13,653	13,825	13,958	13,899	14,054	14,177	12,893	13,045	150,907	138,020
533 539	depts.)1	3,590 735	3,534 789	3,498 757	3,431 703	3,485 721	3,479 733	3,473 777	3,428 812	3,399 802	3,429 764	3,410 783	3,473 702	3,583 705	38,156 8,376	38,062 7,591
	merchandise stores	5,163	5,119	5,083	5,090	5,084	5,125	5,160	5,099	5,084	5,105	5,079	5,094	4,902	56,191	55,302
<b>54</b> 541 554	Food group stores	<b>35,838</b> 33,824 13,429	<b>35,841</b> 33,777 13,352	<b>36,165</b> 34,084 13,289	<b>35,826</b> 33,767 13,059	<b>35,763</b> 33,685 12,843	<b>35,642</b> 33,531 12,821	<b>36,003</b> 33,877 12,913	<b>36,062</b> 33,878 13,016	<b>36,338</b> 34,160 13,178	<b>36,254</b> 34,099 13,174	<b>36,409</b> 34,271 12,973	<b>35,571</b> 33,621 13,162	<b>35,730</b> 33,774 13,269	<b>396,141</b> 372,953 144,047	<b>387,044</b> 366,172 141,487
<b>56</b> 561 562,3	Apparel & accessory stores Men's & boys' clothing, furnishings. Women's clothing specialty stores .	<b>9,678</b> 907 2,851	<b>9,709</b> 886 2,814	<b>9,572</b> 888 2,740	<b>9,494</b> 889 2,713	<b>9,621</b> 900 2,703	<b>9,773</b> 920 2,733	<b>9,933</b> 969 2,761	<b>10,004</b> 994 2,736	<b>9,759</b> 938 2,697	<b>9,785</b> 972 2,665	<b>9,819</b> 969 2,670	<b>9,360</b> 850 2,736	<b>9,395</b> 810 2,762	<b>107,147</b> 10,232 30,083	<b>104,260</b> 9,390 30,606
566	Shoe stores	1,601	1,700	1,620	1,577	1,604	1,641	1,647	1,646	1,596	1,622	1,631	1,556	1,587	17,885	17,568
<b>58</b> 591 592	Drug & proprietary stores Liquor stores	7,922 1,932	<b>20,467</b> 8,082 1,952	<b>20,361</b> 8,111 1,954	<b>20,238</b> 8,078 1,977	8,097 1,986	<b>20,276</b> 8,198 2,029	<b>20,387</b> 8,268 2,011	<b>20,403</b> 8,205 2,011	<b>20,635</b> 8,341 2,001	<b>20,467</b> 8,328 2,084	<b>20,318</b> 8,448 2,071	<b>20,125</b> 7,768 1,891	7,813 1,911	90,078 22,008	216,247 82,634 20,893
5961	Total mail order <sup>3</sup>	4,025	4,196	4,409	4,489	4,486	4,613	4,615	4,512	4,595	4,508	4,218	3,972	4,044	48,666	43,743
53,56 57,594	GAF, total <sup>4</sup>	56,404	57,079	56,609	56,448	56,622	57,099	57,603	57,763	57,326	57,624	57,903	54,779	55,303	628,480	597,687

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>p</sup>Preliminary estimates (Appendix B, Table B-3 contains measures of revisions to preliminary estimates).

Includes data for leased departments operated within department stores. Data for this line not included in broader kind-of-business totals.

Includes establishments primarily selling merchandise through coin-operated vending machines, by house-to-house canvass or from mail order.

The sales estimates for "total mail order", SIC 5961, are the sums of the "mail-order houses (department store merchandise)" and the "other mail-order," formerly published in the Monthly Retail Trade

The Sales estimates for total man order , Stc 3901, are tile suits of the man-order induces (department store interchandise) and the other man-order, commonly positive many features. Report.

4GAF represents stores which specialize in department store types of merchandise (general merchandise, apparel, furniture, and miscellaneous shopping goods stores). (See Appendix A.)

5Data are adjusted for seasonal variations, holiday, and trading-day differences, but not for price changes. Each month, new factors are developed using the latest estimates and applied to the unadjusted Advance (the month after the Preliminary estimate, but not available in this publication), Preliminary, and Final (the month before the Preliminary estimate) estimates and to the estimates of the previous year that correspond to the Advance and Preliminary months. (See Appendix C.)

Note: U.S. and group totals include data for kinds of business not shown. Measures of sampling variability are shown in Table B-1.

Table 2. Percent Change in Estimated Monthly Retail Sales by Kinds of Business

		Percent change  Nov. 1997 from 11		nge			Perd	ent char	ige
SIC code	Kind of business	Nov. 19	97 from	11 mos. 1997	SIC code	Kind of business	Nov. 199	7 from	11 mos. 1997
0000		Nov. 1996	Oct. 1997	from 11 mos. 1996	COGC		Nov. 1996	Oct. 1997	from 11 mos. 1996
	Unadjusted				58	Eating and drinking places	.0	-5.8	+3.3
	Retail sales, total	+2.0	6	+4.0	5812	Eating places	1	-5.8	+3.4
	Total (excl. automotive group)	+2.2	+3.2	+4.1	5812 pt.	Restaurants, lunchrooms, cafeterias	7	-5.3	+3.2
	, , , , , ,				5812 pt. 5813	Refreshment places	3 +2.1	-6.1 -6.0	+3.2 +3.0
	Durable goods, total	+2.0	-6.1	+4.4	591	Drug & proprietary stores	+6.9	-1.9	+8.5
52	Building materials group stores	+1.2	-14.0	+6.4	592	Liquor stores	+5.8	+1.6	+4.8
521,3,5	Building materials, supply stores, hardware	+1.3	-13.8	+7.4	5943	Stationery stores*	+14.3	-11.5	+14.7
521,3	Building materials, supply stores	+1.9	-14.5	+8.0	596	Nonstore retailers <sup>2</sup>	8	+2.7	+8.1
523	Paint, glass, wallpaper stores*	+7.5	-16.1	+3.0	5961	Total mail order <sup>3</sup>	+1.4	+4.8	+10.1
525	Hardware stores	-2.8	-8.8	+3.2	598 5992	Fuel dealers	-10.9 +5.5	+13.9 -4.0	-5.5 +10.0
55 ex 554	Automotive group	+1.0	-12.6	+3.9	<b>53,56</b> ,	l lollat allops	+5.5	-4.0	+10.0
551,2,5	Motor vehicle and miscellaneous				57,594	GAF, total <sup>4</sup>	+4.4	+16.7	+4.8
6,7,9	automobile dealers	+1.3	-12.8	+4.2	594	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	+.1	+24.5	+3.0
551,2 551	Motor vehicle dealers	+1.1 +1.1	-12.4 -12.3	+3.6 +3.1		Adjusted <sup>5</sup>			
553	Auto & home supply stores	-3.5	-9.9	-1.1		Retail sales, total	+3.9	+.3	+4.5
57	Furniture group stores	+5.8	+11.6	+5.2		Total (excl. automotive group)	+3.7	.0	+4.6
571	Furniture & home furn. stores	+7.3	+8.8	+7.5		Durable goods, total	+5.0	+1.0	+5.1
5712	Furniture stores	+8.9	+8.0	+8.3	52	Building materials group stores	+4.1	-1.2	+7.4
5713 5722,31,	Floor covering stores  Household appliance, radio, TV and	+10.3	-6.5	+9.2	521,3	Building materials, supply stores	+5.1	6	+8.9
34	computer stores	+5.2	+15.4	+4.0	525	Hardware stores	2	-6.4	+3.9
5722	Household appliance stores	-1.0	+4.7	+6.4	55 ex	Automotivo group	.47	+1.2	.45
5731,34 5735,6	Radio, TV and computer stores Music stores*	+6.4 2	+17.7 +10.7	+3.5 -3.2	<b>554</b> 551,2,5	Automotive group	+4.7	+1.2	+4.5
5735,6 5941	Sporting goods stores and bicycle shops	2 +5.7	+10.7	-3.2 +4.6	6,7,9	automobile dealers	+5.1	+1.3	+4.8
5942	Book stores	+1.1	+3.8	+1.4	553	Auto & home supply stores	-1.1	-1.1	5
5944	Jewelry stores	-4.7	+28.1	-4.6	<b>57</b> 571	Furniture group stores	<b>+7.6</b> +9.1	<b>+1.2</b> +1.3	<b>+5.6</b> +8.1
5946	Camera,photographic supply stores*	+15.4	+10.5	+10.1	5722,31,	Household appliance, radio, TV and	73.1	71.3	+0.1
5999 pt.	Optical goods stores*	+4.6	-10.8	+6.2	34	computer stores	+7.0	+1.8	+4.4
	Nondurable goods, total	+2.0	+3.2	+3.7		Nondurable goods, total	+3.2	2	+4.2
53	General merchandise group stores	+5.6	+18.5	+6.0	<b>53</b> 531	General merchandise group stores Dept. stores (excl. leased depts.)	<b>+6.2</b> +7.6	<b>1</b> 1	<b>+6.2</b> +7.2
531	Dept. stores (excl. leased depts.)	+6.8	+20.7	+7.0	531	Dept. stores (incl. leased depts.)	+7.8	+.3	+7.2
531 531 pt.	Dept. stores (incl. leased depts.) <sup>1</sup> Conventional department stores	+6.5	+20.7	+6.7	531 pt.	Conventional department stores			
•	(including. leased depts.) <sup>1</sup>	+5.0	+24.6	+5.0	531 pt.	(including. leased depts.) <sup>1</sup>	+6.5	6	+5.5
531 pt.	Discount department stores (including. leased depts.) <sup>1</sup>	+9.7	+18.8	+9.2	531 pt.	(including. leased depts.) <sup>1</sup> National chain department stores	+10.0	+.9	+9.3
531 pt.	National chain department stores (including. leased depts.) <sup>1</sup>	-2.2	+22.9	3		(including. leased depts.) <sup>1</sup>	-1.8	6	+.2
533	Variety stores	+9.9	+10.3	+10.0	533	Variety stores	+11.5	+2.5	+10.3
539	Miscellaneous general merchandise	4	+10.6	+1.4	539	Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	3	5	+1.6
	stores	4			54	Food group stores	+2.4	+.4	+2.4
<b>54</b>	Food group stores	+.8	6	+2.0	541	Grocery stores	+1.9	+.5	+1.9
541 542	Grocery stores	+.4 +2.7	5 6	+1.5 +.7	554	Gasoline service stations	-1.4	-1.5	+1.8
543	Fruit stores & vegetable markets*	-7.3	-6.0	-1.1	56	Apparel & accessory stores	+4.9	+.3	+2.8
544	Candy, nut, confectionery stores*	-26.7	+24.8	-12.4	561	Men's & boys' clothing, furnishings	+14.0	3	+9.0
546	Retail bakeries	+18.5	-3.1		562,3 566	Women's clothing specialty stores Shoe stores	-2.4 +4.8	+.2 +.6	-1.7 +1.8
554	Gasoline service stations	-3.0	<b>-7.5</b>	+1.3	58	Eating and drinking places	+4.8	+.0 7	+1.6
56 504	Apparel & accessory stores	+2.9	+12.1	+2.4	591	Drug & proprietary stores	+8.8	+1.4	+9.0
561 562,3	Men's & boys' clothing, furnishings Women's clothing specialty stores	+13.2 -4.5	+14.4 +7.5	+9.0 -2.2	592	Liquor stores	+9.5	6	+5.3
562	Women's ready to wear stores	- <del>7</del> .3	+4.2	-2.2 -3.6	5961	Total mail order <sup>3</sup>	+6.2	-6.4	+11.3
565	Family clothing stores	+6.1	+18.6	+5.6	53,56,				
566	Shoe stores	+2.6	+7.2	+1.2	57,594	GAF, total <sup>4</sup>	+5.7	+.5	+5.2

<sup>\*</sup>See Appendix A, Percent Change.

1Based on data for leased departments operated within department stores.

2Includes establishments primarily selling merchandise through coin-operated vending machines, by house-to-house canvass or from mail order.

3The sales estimates for "total mail order", SIC 5961, are the sums of the "mail-order houses (department store merchandise)" and the "other mail-order," formerly published in the Monthly Retail Trade

Report.

4GAF represents stores which specialize in department store types of merchandise (general merchandise, apparel, furniture, and miscellaneous shopping goods stores). (See Appendix A.)

5Based on data adjusted for seasonal variations, holiday, and trading-day differences, but not price changes.

Note: Measures of sampling variability for unadjusted data are shown in Table B-1.

Table 3. Estimated Monthly Retail Sales by Kinds of Business: 1996

SIC code	Kind of business	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
•	Adjusted <sup>1</sup>												
	Retail sales, total	197,714	201,085	201,685	202,496	204,177	202,698	203,090	203,087	204,949	206,693	205,966	206,528
	Total (excl. automotive group)	149,641	151,137	151,765	154,039	154,699	154,033	154,338	154,172	155,104	156,402	156,392	156,801
	Durable goods, total	79,640	81,931	82,641	81,603	83,239	82,315	82,383	82,386	83,160	84,066	83,561	83,495
<b>52</b> 521,3 525	Building materials group stores	<b>10,440</b> 7,890 1,235	<b>10,580</b> 7,994 1,263	<b>10,683</b> 8,137 1,239	<b>11,063</b> 8,318 1,282	<b>11,224</b> 8,578 1,271	<b>11,500</b> 8,665 1,257	<b>11,457</b> 8,697 1,256	<b>11,310</b> 8,595 1,248	<b>11,340</b> 8,605 1,247	<b>11,355</b> 8,577 1,278	<b>11,372</b> 8,672 1,266	<b>11,373</b> 8,636 1,291
<b>55 ex</b> <b>554</b> 551,2,5	Automotive group	48,073	49,948	49,920	48,457	49,478	48,665	48,752	48,915	49,845	50,291	49,574	49,727
6,7,9 553	automobile dealers	45,134 2,939	46,979 2,969	46,935 2,985	45,470 2,987	46,456 3,022	45,663 3,002	45,735 3,017	45,927 2,988	46,851 2,994	47,219 3,072	46,615 2,959	46,744 2,983
<b>57</b> 571 5722,31,34	Furniture group stores	<b>10,709</b> 5,270	<b>10,821</b> 5,387	<b>11,128</b> 5,570	<b>11,117</b> 5,530	<b>11,175</b> 5,539	<b>11,140</b> 5,548	<b>11,115</b> 5,568	<b>11,167</b> 5,549	<b>11,267</b> 5,571	<b>11,238</b> 5,636	<b>11,153</b> 5,622	<b>11,160</b> 5,657
0122,01,04	computer stores	4,549	4,524	4,637	4,662	4,714	4,673	4,650	4,730	4,832	4,737	4,660	4,629
	Nondurable goods, total	118,074	119,154	119,044	120,893	120,938	120,383	120,707	120,701	121,789	122,627	122,405	123,033
<b>53</b> 531 531 531 pt.	General merchandise group stores Dept. stores (excl. leased depts.) Dept. stores (incl. leased depts.)	<b>25,225</b> 19,681 19,870	<b>25,588</b> 19,945 20,277	<b>25,284</b> 19,591 20,102	<b>26,189</b> 20,482 20,672	<b>26,130</b> 20,404 20,843	<b>25,949</b> 20,222 20,546	<b>26,011</b> 20,272 20,631	<b>26,175</b> 20,395 20,777	<b>26,403</b> 20,656 21,010	<b>26,555</b> 20,764 21,054	<b>26,240</b> 20,444 20,965	<b>26,659</b> 21,052 21,381
531 pt.	(including. leased depts.) <sup>2</sup> Discount department stores (including.	4,449	4,641	4,604	4,673	4,617	4,574	4,555	4,608	4,674	4,671	4,599	4,753
531 pt.	leased depts.) <sup>2</sup>	12,092	12,221	12,100	12,507	12,671	12,529	12,618	12,690	12,831	12,868	12,893	13,045
533 539	(including. leased depts.) <sup>2</sup>	3,329 658	3,415 673	3,398 680	3,492 688	3,555 685	3,443 698	3,458 709	3,479 698	3,505 684	3,515 716	3,473 702	3,583 705
000	stores	4,886	4,970	5,013	5,019	5,041	5,029	5,030	5,082	5,063	5,075	5,094	4,902
<b>54</b> 541	Food group stores	<b>34,882</b> 33,020	<b>34,703</b> 32,853	<b>34,823</b> 32,949	<b>35,094</b> 33,206	<b>35,009</b> 33,108	<b>35,113</b> 33,188	<b>35,373</b> 33,474	<b>35,207</b> 33,304	<b>35,594</b> 33,696	<b>35,675</b> 33,753	<b>35,571</b> 33,621	<b>35,730</b> 33,774
554	Gasoline service stations	12,353	12,388	12,747	13,070	13,320	12,992	12,761	12,773	12,853	13,068	13,162	13,269
<b>56</b> 561 562,3 566	Apparel & accessory stores  Mens & boys' clothing, furnishings.  Women's clothing specialty stores  Shoe stores	<b>9,230</b> 843 2,732 1,577	<b>9,585</b> 864 2,857 1,600	<b>9,322</b> 846 2,686 1,588	<b>9,595</b> 846 2,837 1,645	<b>9,559</b> 861 2,839 1,631	<b>9,502</b> 834 2,859 1,597	<b>9,435</b> 845 2,741 1,614	<b>9,463</b> 857 2,739 1,603	<b>9,630</b> 886 2,789 1,571	<b>9,579</b> 858 2,791 1,586	<b>9,360</b> 850 2,736 1,556	<b>9,395</b> 810 2,762 1,587
<b>58</b> 591 592 5961	Eating and drinking places Drug & proprietary stores Liquor stores Total mail order <sup>3</sup>	<b>19,360</b> 7,184 1,912 3,885	<b>19,662</b> 7,328 1,889 3,981	<b>19,607</b> 7,380 1,902 3,820	<b>19,646</b> 7,403 1,899 3,932	<b>19,661</b> 7,464 1,899 3,980	<b>19,479</b> 7,470 1,910 4,029	<b>19,607</b> 7,578 1,905 4,140	<b>19,585</b> 7,633 1,919 3,986	<b>19,651</b> 7,633 1,881 3,990	<b>19,864</b> 7,793 1,886 4,028	<b>20,125</b> 7,768 1,891 3,972	<b>19,942</b> 7,813 1,911 4.044
53,56, 57,594	GAF, total <sup>4</sup>	52,677	53,512	53,444	54,604	54,608	54,385	54,457	54,816	55,083	55,322	54,779	55,303

¹Data are adjusted for seasonal variations, holiday, and trading-day differences, but not price changes. Each month, new factors are developed using the latest estimates and applied to the unadjusted Advance (the month after the Preliminary estimate, but not available in this publication), Preliminary, and Final (the month before the Preliminary estimate) estimates and to the estimates of the previous year that correspond to the Advance and Preliminary months. (See Appendix C.)

²Includes data for leased departments operated within department stores. Data for this line not included in broader kind-of-business totals.

³The sales estimates for "total mail order", SIC 5961, are the sums of the "mail order houses (department store merchandise)" and the "other mail-order," formerly published in the Monthly Retail Trade Report.

⁴GAF represents stores which specialize in department store types of merchandise. (See Appendix A.)

Note: Totals include data for kinds of business not shown.

Figure 3. **Estimated Monthly Retail Sales and End-of-Month Inventories: January 1990 – November 1997** 

(Seasonally adjusted, but not adjusted for price changes)

Millions of dollars 340,000 320,000 300,000 280,000 Total Retail Inventories 260,000 240,000 220,000 200,000 180,000 Total Retail Sales 160,000 140,000 120,000

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Monthly Retail Trade.

1992

1993

1994

1995

1996

1997

1991

1990

Table 4. Estimated End-of-Month Retail Inventories by Kinds of Business

SIC	Kind of business						1997						19	996		change 197 from
code	Nilid of business	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov. <sup>p</sup>	Nov.	Dec.	Nov. 1996	Oct. 1997
	Unadjusted															
	Retail Inventories, total	305,201	311,146	313,922	317,515	314,472	311,227	309,088	308,764	321,356	339,979	345,332	338,080	309,184	+2.1	+1.6
	Total (excl. automotive group)	215,489	218,891	221,429	224,628	224,027	221,977	225,788	227,302	238,221	252,461	255,026	249,835	218,332	+2.1	+1.0
	Durable goods, total	164,287	168,340	169,699	171,942	170,212	168,393	163,281	161,170	166,072	175,501	179,239	173,277	166,527	+3.4	+2.1
52	Building materials group stores	21,738	22,383	23,566	24,138	24,283	23,939	23,519	23,213	23,682	23,898	23,587	21,835	21,776	+8.0	-1.3
55 ex	Automotive	00.740	00.055	00.400	00 007	00.445	00.050	00.000	04 400	00.405	07.540	00.000	00.045	00.050	.00	.00
554 57	Automotive group	89,712 22,132	92,255 21,853	92,493 21,826	92,887 21,785	90,445 21,941	89,250 21,663	83,300 22,005	81,462 21,841	83,135 22,759	87,518 24,979	90,306 25,388	88,245 26,157	90,852 22,525	+2.3 -2.9	+3.2 +1.6
51	Nondurable goods, total	140,914	142,806	144,223	145,573	144,260	142,834	145,807	147,594	155,284	164,478	166,093	164,803	142,657	+.8	+1.0
53	General merchandise group stores	53,533	55.108	56,051	57.168	56.617	55,628	56.436	57.400	61.851	67.037	68.362	69.654	54.596	-1.9	+2.0
531	Dept. stores (excl. leased depts.)	43,489	45,003	46,004	46,920	46,451	45,600	46,178	47,077	50,725	55,344	56,658	56,509	44,222	+.3	+2.0
54	Food group stores	28,825	28,257	28,535	28,180	28,084	28,125	27,999	28,175	28,726	29,658	30,371	30,002	29,435	+1.2	+2.4
56	Apparel & accessory stores	21,418	22,683	23,199	23,864	23,564	23,348	24,637	25,264	26,673	28,333	28,244	27,240	21,786	+3.7	3
	Adjusted <sup>1</sup>															
	Retail Inventories, total	313,980	315,938	315,427	317,596	316,536	317,278	318,871	316,897	319,908	319,943	319,730	312,870	314,183	+2.2	1
	Total (excl. automotive group)	226,501	227,566	226,843	228,481	228,923	229,231	230,329	228,115	230,518	230,147	230,191	225,386	226,132	+2.1	.0
	Durable goods, total	165,441	167,380	167,444	168,701	167,928	168,696	169,863	168,855	170,573	171,376	171,168	165,498	165,997	+3.4	1
52	Building materials group stores	22,433	22,564	22,835	23,099	23,304	23,470	23,496	23,543	24,092	24,066	24,068	22,281	22,542	+8.0	.0
55 ex	Automotive	87.479	00.070	00.504	00.445	07.040	00.047	00.540	00.700	89.390	89.796	00 500	07.404	00.054	.00	
554 57	Automotive group	22,864	88,372 22,883	88,584 22,712	89,115 22,575	87,613 22,713	88,047 22,636	88,542 23,090	88,782 22,219	22,032	22,283	89,539 22,231	87,484 22,925	88,051 22,413	+2.3 -3.0	3 2
51	Nondurable goods, total	148,539	148.558	147.983	148.895	148.608	148,582	149.008	148.042		148.567	148.562	147.372	148.186	+.8	.0
53	General merchandise group stores	,	, ,,,,,,,,	,	58.770	,,,,,,,	l '	.,	- , -	.,	.,	.,	59.086	.,	-	
531	Dept. stores (excl. leased depts.)	58,315 47,374	58,388 47,522	58,056 47,623	48,172	58,632 48,086	58,591 48,101	58,406 47,853	57,826 47,409	58,236 47,809	57,914 47,834	57,953 47,975	47,889	58,823 47,704	-1.9 +.2	+.1 +.3
54	Food group stores	28,690	28,580	28,667	28,499	28,567	28,556	28,541	28,894	28,935	28,832	28,968	28,616	28,701	+1.2	+.5
56	Apparel & accessory stores	24,038	24,054	23,794	24,277	24,444	24,551	24,637	24,433	24,975	24,875	24,754	23,895	23,914	+3.6	5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>p</sup>Preliminary estimates (Appendix B, Table B-4 contains measures of revisions to preliminary estimates).

Note: U.S. and group totals include data for kinds of business not shown. Measures of sampling variability are shown in Table B-6.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Data are adjusted for seasonal variations, but not for price changes. Each month, new factors are developed using the latest estimates and applied to the unadjusted Preliminary and Final (the month before the Preliminary estimate) estimates and to the estimates of the previous year that correspond to the Preliminary month. (See Appendix C.)

Table 5. Inventories/Sales Ratios

SIC code	Kind of business						1997						19	996
SIC code	Kind of business	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov. <sup>p</sup>	Nov.	Dec.
	Unadjusted													
	Retail trade, total	1.64	1.70	1.50	1.55	1.44	1.47	1.43	1.40	1.55	1.58	1.61	1.61	1.26
	Total (excl. automotive group)	1.53	1.61	1.43	1.48	1.36	1.41	1.41	1.38	1.54	1.55	1.51	1.52	1.09
	Durable goods, total	2.22	2.23	1.96	1.98	1.87	1.87	1.79	1.77	1.92	2.00	2.17	2.14	1.85
52	Building materials group stores	2.45	2.52	2.13	1.87	1.71	1.76	1.74	1.85	1.87	1.86	2.13	2.00	2.10
55 ex 554 57	Automotive group	1.97 2.13	1.95 2.20	1.69 1.99	1.75 2.05	1.65 1.96	1.64 1.97	1.50 1.92	1.48 1.82	1.60 1.99	1.67 2.11	1.97 1.92	1.95 2.10	2.09 1.44
	Nondurable goods, total	1.26	1.32	1.17	1.23	1.13	1.17	1.17	1.14	1.29	1.29	1.26	1.27	.92
53 531	General merchandise group stores Dept. stores (excl. leased depts.)	2.58 2.72	2.58 2.71	2.20 2.29	2.36 2.47	2.08 2.18	2.13 2.23	2.21 2.32	2.06 2.13	2.51 2.62	2.42 2.54	2.08 2.15	2.24 2.30	1.21 1.22
54	Food group stores	.82	.87	.78	.82	.75	.80	.75	.76	.82	.81	.84	.84	.77
56	Apparel & accessory stores	3.08	3.15	2.48	2.77	2.45	2.58	2.70	2.35	2.88	2.86	2.55	2.53	1.44
	Adjusted <sup>1</sup>													
	Retail trade, total	1.49	1.48	1.49	1.51	1.51	1.50	1.49	1.48	1.50	1.50	1.49	1.52	1.52
	Total (excl. automotive group)	1.42	1.42	1.41	1.43	1.44	1.43	1.42	1.41	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.44	1.44
	Durable goods, total	1.94	1.91	1.92	1.97	1.98	1.97	1.95	1.92	1.96	1.97	1.95	1.98	1.99
52	Building materials group stores	1.94	1.90	1.89	1.91	1.94	1.95	1.95	1.98	2.02	2.01	2.03	1.96	1.98
55 ex 554 57	Automotive group	1.71 2.03	1.68 1.97	1.71 1.98	1.77 1.94	1.75 1.94	1.73 1.94	1.71 1.94	1.68 1.86	1.72 1.87	1.75 1.88	1.72 1.85	1.76 2.06	1.77 2.01
5/	Furniture group stores		-		-			-						
53 531	Nondurable goods, total	1.19 2.13 2.20	1.19 2.12 2.20	<b>1.18</b> 2.12 2.21	<b>1.20</b> 2.16 2.25	1.19 2.14 2.23	1.19 2.12 2.21	1.18 2.10 2.19	1.17 2.08 2.16	<b>1.18</b> 2.10 2.19	1.17 2.08 2.17	<b>1.18</b> 2.08 2.18	<b>1.20</b> 2.25 2.34	<b>1.20</b> 2.21 2.27
54	Food group stores	.80	.80	.79	.80	.80	.80	.79	.80	.80	.80	.80	.80	.80
56	Apparel & accessory stores	2.48	2.48	2.49	2.56	2.54	2.51	2.48	2.44	2.56	2.54	2.52	2.55	2.55

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>p</sup>Preliminary estimates

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Data are adjusted for seasonal variations, but not for price changes.

Table 6. Estimated End-of-Month Retail Inventories by Kinds of Business: 1996

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Adjusted <sup>1</sup>												
tories, total	805,094	305,336	303,737	304,696	305,592	306,177	309,986	311,040	311,984	314,178	312,870	314,183
cl. automotive group) 2	218,642	219,292	219,797	220,963	221,015	221,031	223,558	223,314	223,386	225,296	225,386	226,132
ods, total 10	60,493	160,667	159,306	160,065	160,893	161,528	163,534	164,715	165,654	167,122	165,498	165,997
s group stores	21,089	21,176	21,394	21,455	21,551	21,948	22,023	21,812	21,942	22,058	22,281	22,542
	/ -	86,044 23,391	83,940 23,376	83,733 23,798	84,577 23,736	85,146 23,373	86,428 23,646	87,726 23,549	88,598 23,356	88,882 23,426	87,484 22,925	88,051 22,413
goods, total 14	44,601	144,669	144,431	144,631	144,699	144,649	146,452	146,325	146,330	147,056	147,372	148,186
ndise group stores		57,931 46,323	57,932 46,523	58,061 46,654	58,096 46,699	58,309 46,940	58,853 47,302	59,167 47,693	59,007 47,517	59,049 47,650	59,086 47,889	58,823 47,704
	, .	27,536 23,832	27,569 23,907	27,799 23,200	27,814 23,151	27,653 23,295	27,972 23,520	28,071 23,449	28,156 23,358	28,459 23,572	28,616 23,895	28,701 23,914
1	tories, total	tories, total	tories, total	tories, total	tories, total	tories, total	tories, total	tories, total	tories, total	tories, total	tories, total	tories, total

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Data are adjusted for seasonal variations, but not for price changes. Each month, new factors are developed using the latest estimates and applied to the unadjusted Preliminary and Final (the month before the Preliminary estimate) estimates and to the estimates of the previous year that correspond to the Preliminary month. (See Appendix C.)

Note: Totals include data for kinds of business not shown.

Table 7. Inventories/Sales Ratios by Kinds of Business: 1996

SIC code	Kind of business	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Adjusted <sup>1</sup>												
	Retail trade, total	1.54	1.52	1.51	1.50	1.50	1.51	1.53	1.53	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.52
	Total (excl. automotive group)	1.46	1.45	1.45	1.43	1.43	1.43	1.45	1.45	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.44
	Durable goods, total	2.02	1.96	1.93	1.96	1.93	1.96	1.99	2.00	1.99	1.99	1.98	1.99
52	Building materials group stores	2.02	2.00	2.00	1.94	1.92	1.91	1.92	1.93	1.93	1.94	1.96	1.98
55 ex 554 57	Automotive group	1.80 2.15	1.72 2.16	1.68 2.10	1.73 2.14	1.71 2.12	1.75 2.10	1.77 2.13	1.79 2.11	1.78 2.07	1.77 2.08	1.76 2.06	1.77 2.01
	Nondurable goods, total	1.22	1.21	1.21	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.21	1.21	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20
53 531	General merchandise group stores Dept. stores (excl. leased depts.)	2.31 2.35	2.26 2.32	2.29 2.37	2.22 2.28	2.22 2.29	2.25 2.32	2.26 2.33	2.26 2.34	2.23 2.30	2.22 2.29	2.25 2.34	2.21 2.27
54 56	Food group stores	0.79 2.59	0.79 2.49	0.79 2.56	0.79 2.42	0.79 2.42	0.79 2.45	0.79 2.49	0.80 2.48	0.79 2.43	0.80 2.46	0.80 2.55	0.80 2.55

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Data are adjusted for seasonal variations, but not for price changes.

# Appendix A. **Explanatory Material**

#### INTRODUCTION

The Bureau of the Census produces the *Monthly Retail Trade Report* to provide national estimates of—

- Sales and
- End-of-month inventories

of retail establishments by kind-of-business.

The sales and inventory estimates in this report are developed from a probability sample that represents employer firms of all sizes and kinds of business in retail trade throughout the nation. The use of a probability sample allows the precision of the estimates to be evaluated in terms of their sampling variability.

### SALES AND INVENTORIES SAMPLE DESIGN

#### Sales Sample

A new sample will be used to compute estimates beginning with the April 1997 data month. This section describes the design and selection procedures for the new sample. For a description of the prior sample see the reference given at the end of this Introduction.

The sampling frame contains two types of sampling units—firms (companies) and Employer Identification Numbers (EINs). The EIN is issued by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and is primarily used by the firm as an identifier to report social security payments for their employees under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA). Both sampling units represent clusters of one or more establishments. All of the establishments used to create these sampling units were extracted from the Census Bureau's Standard Statistical Establishment List (SSEL) as updated to December 31, 1994. The SSEL is a multirelational database that contains a record for each known business location (establishment) connected with employer firms.

To create the sampling frame, we extracted the records for all establishments that have a Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) that falls in the Retail Trade area. For these establishments, we also extract sales (or receipts), payroll, employment, name and address information, and information that identifies it with a unique firm (company).

There is a simple structure that connects firms with establishments via the EIN. Essentially a firm is a cluster of EINs and EINs are clusters of establishments. Each firm is associated with at least one EIN and only one firm can use a given EIN. However, one firm may use several EINs. Similarly there is a one to many relationship between EINs and establishments. Each EIN can be associated with many establishments but each establishment is associated with only one EIN. We classify firms as one of the following three types:

- Firms with a single establishment, called single unit FINs
- Firms with more than one establishment but only one EIN, called multiunit EINs.
- Firms with more than one establishment and more than one EIN.

The primary stratification of the frame is by kind of business group. We further stratify the sampling units within kind-of-business groups (substratified) by a measure of size related to their sales. To reduce the variance of the estimates, the largest sampling units are selected "with certainty." This means they are sure to be selected and will represent only themselves (i.e., have a selection probability of 1 and a sampling weight of 1). Thus, within each kind of business, the most important substratum boundary is the one that divides the certainty units from the noncertainty units-the certainty cutoff. We based these values on a statistical analysis of the 1992 Census of Retail Trade. Accordingly, these cutoffs are on a 1992 sales basis. We also used this analysis to optimally allocate the sample among the kinds-of-business groups. The allocation is optimal in the sense that it is the minimum sample size that achieves specified sampling variability objectives for sales estimates for different kind-of-business groups.

The first step in the sample selection identified certainty firms. If a firm had total retail sales for 1994 (adjusted to a 1992 basis) greater than the certainty cutoff for its major kind of business, the firm was selected into the sample with certainty. In this case, the firm is considered the sampling unit. This has important consequences when the firm adds establishments. If a firm was selected with certainty and had more than one establishment at the time of sampling, any new establishments that the firm acquires, even if under new or different EINs, are included in the sample with certainty. If a firm was selected with certainty and was

a single unit EIN only future establishments associated with that EIN are included with certainty; any new EINs that might later be associated with that firm are subjected to sampling as births (see below).

All firms not selected with certainty were subjected to sampling on an EIN basis. If a firm had more than one EIN, each of its EINs was treated as a separate sampling unit. To be eligible for the initial sampling, an EIN had to have had payroll in 1994. The EINs were then stratified according to their major kinds of business and their estimated sales (on a 1992 basis). Within each noncertainty stratum, a simple random sample of EINs was selected. We then assigned the selected cases to one of two groups. One group will be canvassed for both the monthly and annual surveys, the other for the annual only. The sampling rates for the EINs selected in the sample varied between 1 in 1 and 1 in 969.

Periodically, we update the sample to represent EINs issued since the last sample selection. For all EIN "births," a two-phase selection procedure is used. EIN births are new EINs recently assigned by the IRS, on the latest available IRS mailing list for FICA taxpayers, and assigned a kind-of-business classification (if possible) by the Social Security Administration (SSA). In the first phase, births are stratified by kind of business and size (expected employment or quarterly payroll). A relatively large sample is drawn and canvassed to obtain a more reliable measure of size, consisting of sales in 2 recent months, and a more detailed kind-of-business code, if needed.

Using this more reliable information, the selected births from the first phase are subjected to probability-proportional-to-size sampling with overall probabilities equivalent to those used in drawing the initial sample from the 1994 SSEL. Because of the lag in reporting births to the IRS, and the time needed to accomplish the two-phase birth-selection procedure, births are added to the sample approximately 9 months after they begin operation. The ongoing birth-selection procedure is carried out quarterly and one-third of these newly selected birth EINs are added into the survey over each of the next 3 months.

Because births are not represented in the sample until they go through the selection procedure described above, an interim procedure is required to account for births during the period between the onset of activity and the time of birth selection. This consists of imputing data for all selected cases that go out of business but are still on the IRS mailing list.

To be eligible for the sample canvass and tabulation in a given month, a noncertainty retail EIN must meet both of the following requirements:

- It must be on the latest available IRS mailing list for FICA taxpayers from the previous quarter.
- It must have been selected from either the SSEL or the file of employer births.

EINs selected into the sample with certainty are not dropped from canvass and tabulation if they are no longer on the IRS mailing list. Rather, the business that used the EIN is contacted, and if a successor EIN is found, it is added to the survey. This is a more stringent quality control used for these larger businesses.

The list sample is updated quarterly to account for business births and deaths and represents approximately 96 percent of retail sales. Canvass of this component is primarily by mail. Recent EIN births and nonemployers, not accounted for by the list sample, represent the balance of retail sales. The benchmarking procedure adds this component to the list sample estimates to yield the total retail estimates.

#### **Inventory Sample**

The list sample portion of the inventory is a subsample of the EINs and companies included in the monthly retail sales survey. Benchmarking also accounted for the inventories of recent EIN births and nonemployers.

Studies similar to those performed for the sales sample were conducted prior to selecting the inventory sample. Those studies determined the stratification (based on sales from the 1992 Census of Retail Trade), allocation (based on inventory from the 1992 Annual Retail Trade Survey), and certainty cutoffs required to meet desired inventory sampling variability constraints for various kind-of-business groups.

The initial inventory list sample was selected from the initial sales list sample by the first stratifying EINs and companies by kind-of-business groups and estimated sales (on a 1992 basis). To meet reliability constraints, the required number of cases in each size stratum were then selected on a probability-proportional-to-size basis. Some companies and EINs because of their relatively large impact on the inventory estimates, were selected with certainty in order to reduce the sampling variability associated with the estimates.

After the initial inventory sample selection, all births selected into the sales sample were subjected to probability-proportional-to-size sampling with overall probabilities equivalent to those used in drawing the initial inventory sample.

#### MONTHLY ESTIMATION PROCEDURES

All sampling units selected with certainty (weight equal to 1.0) are canvassed each month to obtain current month data. As noted previously, two samples of noncertainty (weight greater than 1.0) EINs were selected. In the previous sample three such samples were selected, and noncertainty EINs were canvassed on a rotating basis to collect current and previous month data. In a given month, estimates from two rotating panels were combined using a composite estimation procedure. Although this produced more reliable estimates of monthly level than the use of a

single sample, it contributed to larger revisions between months. For this reason, and to produce month-to-month trend estimates from the same group of firms, we introduced a "fixed panel" design. Each month, all certainty sampling units and half the noncertainty sampling units are asked to report their current month data. (The other half of the noncertainty units are canvassed for the annual survey only.) The estimates are based on the summation of weighted data, where the weights are the inverses of the probabilities of selection. Estimates for the previous month ("Final" estimates) may differ from the earlier preliminary estimates because of births, deaths, late reports, and revised reports.

#### **Percent Change**

Month-to-month and year-to-year comparisons for sales and inventory shown in this report are based on the total dollar volume of receipts or value of inventory for each period being compared. These trends thus include the effect of stores starting operation or ceasing operation and are not limited to "identical stores," i.e., those in operation in both of the periods being compared.

The percent changes shown in Table 2 for sales for kinds of business not marked with an asterisk are derived directly from the dollar volume estimates in Table 1. The sampling variability of dollar estimates for those kinds of business with an asterisk is relatively large. Therefore, such estimates are not published in Table 1 for sales. However, the sampling variability of the percent changes derived from such estimates are relatively small and are, therefore, published in Table 2 for sales.

#### **Unpublished Data**

Selected additional data, such as dollar volume estimates for some kinds of business not separately shown in this report, are produced as a byproduct of the regularly published statistics. These additional data have not been included in this publication because of high imputation or sampling variability (relative to the changes from month to month or between other periods) that might make them potentially misleading. For a fee, the Bureau of the Census will release such figures for individual use, though not for publication. It should be noted that some unpublished figures can be derived directly from this report by subtracting published data from their respective totals. However, the figures obtained by such subtraction would be subject to the high imputation rates or high sampling variability described previously for unpublished kinds of business.

#### Benchmarking

Statistics in this publication reflect a benchmarking process that revised the previously published monthly estimates of sales and end-of-month inventories for 1993 through 1996. The revised unadjusted sales and inventory estimates reflect the results derived from the 1995 Annual Retail Trade Survey.

We revised the monthly sales estimates for January 1993 through December 1996 in a manner which—

- Linked the revised estimates to the previously published December 1992 estimates.
- Equated the sum of the 12 monthly estimates to the 1993, 1994, and 1995 annual estimates.
- Minimized differences between the month-to-month trends of the originally tabulated estimates and the revised estimates.

We benchmarked the inventories estimates in a manner similar to the sales estimates—

- We linked the revised estimates to the previously published December 1992 estimates.
- We equated the December 1993 through 1995 estimates to the end-of-year estimates from the annual survey.
- We minimized difference between the month-to-month trends of the originally tabulated estimates and the revised estimates.

The 1996 monthly sales and inventories estimates were revised to be compatible with the 1995 estimates. We multiplied originally tabulated 1996 monthly estimates by the ratios of the December 1995 (originally tabulated) estimates. These ratios are called "carry-forward" factors. We will use the same carry-forward factors to modify the estimates of sales and inventories each month in 1997. These 1997 estimates should, therefore, be compatible with the revised 1993 through 1996 estimates.

We benchmarked specific detailed kind-of-business estimates for sales and inventories and added appropriate estimates to derive the summary totals. This process assured additivity.

#### **DEFINITION OF TERMS**

Sales. Sales include the following: merchandise sold for cash or credit at retail and wholesale by establishments primarily engaged in retail trade; amounts received from customers for layaway purchases; receipts from rental or leasing of vehicles, equipment, instruments, tools, etc; receipts for delivery, installation, maintenance, repair, alteration, storage, and other services; and receipts from gasoline, liquor, tobacco, and other excise taxes which are paid by the manufacturer or wholesaler and passed along to the retailer. Sales are net after deduction for refunds and allowances for merchandise returned by customers. Trade-in allowances and manufacturers' rebates are not deducted from total sales, however, rebates offered by the retailer

are deducted. Total sales do not include commissions from vending machine operators or nonoperating income from such sources as investments and rental or sales of real estate.

Sales exclude sales and excise taxes collected directly from customers and paid directly to a local, State, or Federal tax agency. Also excluded are receipts from customers for carrying or other credit charges.

The sales figures represent total sales and receipts of all establishments primarily engaged in retail trade. They do not include sales at retail by manufacturers, wholesalers, service establishments, and others whose primary activity is other than retail trade.

Inventories. Inventories represent stocks of merchandise, valued at cost, on hand for sale by retail establishments at the end of the month. Methods of valuation may vary according to the accounting practices of the firms. However, the estimates provided are on a non-LIFO basis. Inventories are shown for retail stores and warehouses combined. Only those warehouses which maintain supplies of merchandise primarily intended for distribution to retail stores within the organization are included. Inventories exclude the value of fixtures, furnishings, equipment, and supplies used in store and warehouse operations and not held for resale.

**Inventories-sales ratios.** The inventories-sales ratios indicate the relationship of end-of-month inventories to sales during the month. The ratios shown are derived by dividing the inventories estimates by the corresponding sales estimates. No adjustment is made in these ratios for the markup in sales which may vary from one kind of business to another.

Kind-of-business classifications. Retail trade, defined as major groups 52 through 59 of the SIC Manual, includes establishments engaged in selling merchandise for personal or household consumption and rendering services incidental to the sale of the goods. Exceptions to this general rule are made necessary by trade practices. For example, lumber yards and paint, glass, and wallpaper stores are included in retail trade if they sell to the general public, even if a higher proportion of their sales is made to contractors. Also, establishments engaged in selling products such as typewriters, stationery, or gasoline to the

general public are classified in retail trade, even though such products may not be used for personal or household consumption. However, even within these areas of exception to the general rule, establishments that sell exclusively to business establishments, institutional and industrial users, or contractors are classified in wholesale trade.

Additional characteristics of retail trade establishments are that they usually operate at fixed places of business; they are engaged in activities to attract the general public to buy; they buy or receive merchandise as well as sell; they may process their products, but such processing is incidental or subordinate to selling; and they are considered as retail in the trade. Not all of these characteristics need be present, and some are modified by trade practice.

Kind-of-business classifications are not interchangeable with commodity classifications. Most businesses sell several kinds of commodities. The kind-of-business code assigned generally reflects the individual commodity, the commodity group which is the primary source of the establishment's receipts, or some mixture of commodities which characterizes the establishment's business. Classification of establishments by kind of business generally does not make it possible to determine either the number of establishments handling a particular commodity or the sales of that commodity. For example, the food group classification excludes stores selling food if the sale of food is not the primary source of receipts; moreover, even though stores are classified as food stores, some of their receipts may be derived from the sales of nonfood products.

**GAF.** GAF includes the following: General merchandise group stores (SIC 53); apparel and accessory stores (SIC 56); furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores (SIC 57); and miscellaneous shopping goods stores (SIC 594). GAF represents stores which specialize in department store types of merchandise.

A description of each kind of business included in the accompanying statistical data is shown in Appendix D.

#### REFERENCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Business Reports, Combined Annual and Revised Monthly Retail Trade, January 1987 Through December 1996, Washington, DC 1997.

# Appendix B. Reliability of Data

An estimate based on a sample survey will differ from the population value because of sampling variability and nonsampling error. Sampling variability occurs because observations are made only on a sample, not on the entire population. Nonsampling errors can be attributed to many sources in the reporting, collection and processing of data. The accuracy of a survey result is determined by the joint effects of sampling variability and nonsampling errors.

#### Measures of Sampling Variability

The particular sample used in these surveys is one of a large number of all possible samples of the same size that could have been selected using the same design. Estimates derived from the different samples would differ from each other. The average of these estimates would be close to the estimate derived from a complete enumeration of the population. This assumes that a complete enumeration has the same nonsampling error as the sample survey. For sales and inventories, the average of the estimates differs from a complete census because of the composite estimation technique. Disregarding this difference, the standard error of the estimate is a measure of the variability among the estimates from all possible samples of the same size and design and, thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the results of a complete enumeration.

The coefficient of variation (expressed as a percent) is the standard error of the estimate times 100 divided by the value being estimated. Note that the coefficients of variation are estimates derived from the sample and are also subject to sampling variability. Tables B-1 and B-2 give the estimates of coefficients of variation in percent for recent monthly dollar-volume sales and inventory estimates prepared by the Bureau of the Census and shown in this report.

The coefficients of variation presented in the tables permit certain confidence statements about the sample estimates. As noted before, the particular sample used in this survey is one of a large number of samples of the same size that could have been selected using the same design. In about 2 out of 3 (67 percent) of these samples, the estimate would differ from a complete enumeration by less than the corresponding percent for that estimate shown in the sampling variability tables. In about 9 out of 10 (90 percent) of these samples, the estimates would differ from the results of a complete enumeration by less than 1.65 times the percentage shown. In about 19 out of 20 (95

percent) of these samples, the estimates would differ from the results of a complete enumeration by less than twice the percentage shown.

To illustrate the computations involved in the above confidence statements, as related to dollar volume sales estimates, assume that an estimate of sales published in Table 1 is \$10,750 million for a particular month and that the median coefficient of variation for this estimate, as given in Table B-1, is 1.8 percent, or 0.018. Multiplying \$10,750 million by 0.018 yields 194 million. Therefore, a 67-percent confidence interval is \$10,556 million to \$10,944 million (\$10,750 million plus or minus \$194 million). If corresponding confidence intervals were constructed for all possible samples of the same size and design, approximately 2 out of 3 (67 percent) of these intervals would contain the figure obtained from a complete enumeration. Typical practice is to construct 90- or 95-percent confidence intervals. Continuing with the illustration, a 90-percent confidence interval using 1.65 x 0.018x10,750 million to yield 320 million). A 95-percent confidence interval is \$10,362 million to \$11,138 million (\$10,750 million plus or minus \$388 million).

All comparisons appearing on the front page of this publication and for which measures of sampling variability are available are accompanied by an indication of the 90-percent confidence interval. Thus, a statement such as "+.8 (+ or -1.3)" indicates a 90-percent confidence interval from -0.5 to + 2.1. If the confidence interval contains zero, it is uncertain whether there is an increase or decrease.

#### **Nonsampling Errors**

As calculated for this report, the coefficient of variation measures certain nonsampling errors but does not measure any systematic biases in the data. Bias is the difference, averaged over all possible samples of the same size and design, between the estimates and the true value being estimated. Nonsampling errors can be attributed to many sources: (1) inability to obtain information about all cases in the sample, (2) response errors, (3) definitional difficulties, (4) differences in the interpretation of questions, (5) mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained, and (6) other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation of missing data. These non-sampling errors also occur in complete censuses. Although no direct measures of the biases have been obtained, precautionary steps were taken in all phases of the collection, processing, and

tabulation of the data in an effort to minimize their influence. Coverage error has an effect on the accuracy of estimates for this survey to the extent that the administrative records system, which forms the basis of our survey universe frame, does not contain all legal businesses. A major source of bias in the published estimates is due to imputing data for nonrespondents, for late reporters, and for data which fail edit. For all kinds of business combined, imputed sales amount to about 23 percent of the national sales estimates.

Table B-1. Coefficients of Variation and Standard Error for Retail Sales by Kinds of Business

[Based on sales estimates not adjusted for seasonal variations, holiday, or trading-day differences]

		Coefficients o		Standa for t		Coefficents of level (x		Standard error for trend
SIC code	Kind of business	Preliminary estimates	Final estimates	Ratio of two consecutive months <sup>1</sup>	Year to year <sup>2</sup> estimates	Cumula sale estima	s	Current year cumalative to previous
		Median	Median	Median	Median	CY	PY	year Cumulative
	Retail sales, total	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4
	Total (excl. automotive group)	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
<b>52</b> 521,3,5 521,3 523 525 <b>55 ex</b>	Durable goods, total	<b>0.9 2.1</b> 2.5 2.6 (X) 4.0	<b>0.9 2.2</b> 2.5 2.6 (X) 3.9	0.4 0.7 0.6 0.6 2.8 1.3	0.9 2.2 2.4 2.5 1.4 4.2	0.8 2.1 2.6 2.7 (X) 3.4	0.6 1.0 1.1 1.1 (X) 2.6	0.8 2.2 2.7 2.8 4.8 3.0
<b>554</b> 551,2,5 6,7,9	Automotive group	1.4	1.4	0.5	1.3	1.4	0.8	1.1
551,2 551 553 <b>57</b> 571 5712	dealers. Motor vehicle dealers. Motor vehicle dealers, (franch.). Auto & home supply stores  Furniture group stores. Furniture & home furn. stores Furniture stores.	1.6 1.7 1.9 3.7 <b>1.4</b> 2.2 3.1	1.6 1.8 1.9 3.7 <b>1.5</b> 2.2 3.0	0.6 0.6 0.6 <b>0.4</b> 0.6 0.5	1.3 1.4 1.4 2.9 <b>0.7</b> 1.5 2.3	1.5 1.7 1.8 3.4 <b>1.4</b> 1.9 2.5	0.9 0.9 1.0 2.4 <b>1.3</b> 1.6	1.1 1.2 1.1 2.7 <b>0.6</b> 1.3 2.1
5713 5722,31, 34	Floor covering stores	4.9 3.2	5.1 3.2	1.8 0.4	2.4 1.0	4.9 3.0	4.2 2.7	2.2 0.8
5722 5731,34 5735,36 5941 5942	Household appliance stores Radio, TV and computer stores Music stores* Sporting goods stores and bicycle shops Book stores.	3.4 5.0 (X) 3.9 3.1	3.5 5.0 (X) 3.9 3.0	0.8 0.5 1.7 1.5 0.9	2.4 1.5 2.3 2.5 2.1	3.4 4.9 (X) 3.6 2.4	3.6 4.2 (X) 4.0 2.6	2.1 1.2 1.4 2.2 1.5
5944 5946 5999 pt.	Jewelry stores Camera,photographic supply stores* Optical goods stores* Nondurable goods, total	4.5 (X) (X) <b>0.5</b>	4.6 (X) (X) <b>0.5</b>	1.5 2.2 1.6	3.3 5.2 3.5 <b>0.5</b>	4.1 (X) (X) <b>0.4</b>	3.3 (X) (X) (X)	2.3 4.9 3.4 <b>0.4</b>
<b>53</b> 531 531 531 pt.	General merchandise group stores  Dept. stores (excl. leased depts.)  Dept. stores (incl. leased depts.)  Conventional department stores (including	<b>0.2</b> 0.2 0.8	<b>0.2</b> 0.2 0.8	<b>0.1</b> 0.1 0.3	<b>0.2</b> 0.2 0.5	<b>0.2</b> 0.2 0.8	<b>0.3</b> 0.3 1.0	<b>0.2</b> 0.2 0.4
531 pt.	leased depts.) Discount department stores (including leased depts.)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
531 pt. 533	National chain department stores (including leased depts.)	0.0 1.9	0.0 1.9	0.0 0.2	0.0 1.5	0.0 1.8	0.0 1.5	0.0 1.4
539 <b>54</b> 541 542	Miscellaneous general merchandise stores  Food group stores	1.0 <b>1.2</b> 1.1 4.8 (X)	1.0 <b>1.2</b> 1.1 4.7 (X)	0.3 <b>0.1</b> 0.1 1.5 1.1	0.5 <b>0.8</b> 0.7 5.2 5.3	0.9 <b>1.0</b> 1.0 3.8 (X)	1.1 <b>0.6</b> 0.6 2.9 (X)	0.4 <b>0.7</b> 0.7 3.6 5.2
544 546 <b>554</b> <b>56</b>	Candy, nut, confectionery stores* Retail bakeries  Gasoline service stations  Apparel & accessory stores.	(X) 3.6 <b>2.1</b>	(X) 3.6 2.1 1.3	2.5 0.9 <b>0.4</b>	4.8 2.9 <b>1.6</b>	(X) 3.0 1.9	(X) 2.4 1.0	3.7 1.7 1.4 0.8
561 562,3 562 565 566	Mens & boys clothing, furnishings. Women's clothing specialty stores. Women's ready to wear stores. Family clothing stores. Shoe stores.	10.4 1.7 2.0 1.5 2.1	9.3 1.8 2.2 1.5 2.0	1.6 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.6	6.6 1.4 1.5 1.2 1.5	8.3 1.6 1.9 1.4 1.8	4.8 1.7 2.0 1.4 2.0	5.1 0.9 1.0 1.1 1.3
58 5812 5812 pt. 5812 pt. 5813	Eating and drinking places Eating places Restaurants, lunchrooms, cafeterias Refreshment places. Drinking places (alcoholic bev)	<b>2.1</b> 2.3 2.8 3.7 7.1	<b>2.0</b> 2.2 2.7 3.5 7.2	0.5 0.5 0.6 0.7 1.3	1.4 1.5 1.9 2.7 4.5	2.0 2.1 2.6 3.3 6.8	1.7 1.8 2.4 3.1 5.3	1.2 1.3 1.7 2.0 3.9
591 592 5943 596 5961 598	Drug & proprietary stores Liquor stores Stationery stores* Nonstore retailers* Total mail order <sup>5</sup> Fuel dealers	1.6 1.9 (X) 2.7 2.5 5.4	1.6 1.9 (X) 2.7 2.5 5.4	0.4 0.6 1.7 1.0 0.9	1.5 1.8 5.1 3.0 2.8 6.5	1.7 1.8 (X) 2.4 2.0 4.5	1.1 1.5 (X) 1.4 1.7 11.1	1.4 1.5 13.2 3.0 2.5 5.5
598 5992 <b>53,56,</b> <b>57,594</b> 594	Florist shopps*  GAF, total <sup>6</sup> Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	(X) <b>0.4</b> 2.1	(X) <b>0.4</b> 2.1	1.6 2.7 <b>0.1</b> 0.7	4.0 <b>0.4</b> 1.4	(X) <b>0.4</b> 1.8	(X) <b>0.4</b> 1.7	5.5 2.4 <b>0.3</b> 1.0

<sup>\*</sup>See Appendix A. Percent Change.

<sup>(</sup>X) Not applicable.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The ratio of the preliminary estimate for the current month over the final estimate for the previous month.

<sup>2</sup>The ratio of the preliminary estimate to the final estimate for the same month one year ago.

<sup>3</sup>Includes data for leased departments operated within department stores. Data for this line not included in broader kind-of-business total.

<sup>4</sup>Includes establishments primarily selling merchandise through coin-operated vending machines, by house-to-house canvass or from mail-order.

<sup>5</sup>The sales estimates for "total mail order", SIC 5961, are the sums of the "mail-order houses (department store merchandise)" and the "other mail-order," formerly published in the *Monthly Retail Trade* 

Report. GAF represents stores which specialize in department store types of merchandise (see Appendix A).

#### Table B-2. Estimated Coefficients of Variation in Percent for Inventories by Kinds of Business

[Based on sales estimates not adjusted for seasonal variations]

			ients of on for x 100)	Standa for t	rd error rend			Coeffic variati level (			ard error trend
SIC code	Kind of business	Prelimi- nary esti- mates	Final esti- mates	Ratio of two con- secutive months <sup>1</sup>	Year to year esti mates	SIC code	Kind of business	Prelimi- nary esti- mates	Final esti- mates	Ratio of two con- sective months <sup>1</sup>	Year to year esti- mates
		Median	Median	Median	Median			Median	Median	Median	Median
	Retail inventories, total	1.0	1.0	0.1	0.7		Nondurable goods, total	0.8	0.8	0.1	0.5
	Durable goods, total	1.5	1.5	0.2	1.2	53	General merchandise group stores	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.2
52	Building materials group stores	2.8	2.7	0.4	2.7	531	Dept. stores (excl. leaseddepts.)	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1
55 ex 554 57	Automotive group	2.3 3.4	2.2 3.4	0.5 0.3	1.8 1.6	54 56	Food group stores	1.6 4.1	1.6 3.9	0.1 0.4	1.4 2.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The ratio of the preliminary estimate to the final estimate for the same month 1 year ago.

Note: The coefficients of variation are based on inventories estimates for the 9 most recent data months.

#### **MONTHLY REVISIONS TO ESTIMATES**

Each month the Census Bureau issues three sets of estimates of retail sales: advance, preliminary, and final; two estimates of retail inventories—preliminary and final-are also issued. The Bureau releases "non-final" advance and preliminary data to provide government and private data users with much demanded early measures of consumer spending. However, a necessary part of the process of issuing these early data entails the resultant issuance of minor subsequent revisions. These revisions to the monthly sales and inventories estimates occur because the advance and preliminary estimates are released prior to the collection of all data eventually used in the calculation of the final monthly retail sales and inventories estimates.

The advance sales estimates are based on early reporting of sales by a small subsample of the Bureau's retail survey panels. Because of the early reporting and the sampling variability between the subsample and the full sample, the advance estimates will differ from the subsequent estimates for the same month. There are also

differences between the preliminary and final sales estimates because of the difference in the samples as described in the section, "Use of the Rotating Sample and Composite Estimate Procedures" and such nonsampling errors as indicated in Appendix B, "Reliability of Data." The inventories estimates are also developed from rotating samples of respondents, i.e., most respondents are canvassed at 3 month intervals. Therefore, the differences between the preliminary and final inventories estimates for the same month are due to sampling and nonsampling errors.

For total retail sales, the range of the difference between the last 12 advance and final estimates for the same months was from -1.1 percent to +0.7 percent, with a median of +0.1 percent. The range of difference between preliminary and final estimates was from -1.4 percent to +0.8 percent, with a median of 0.1 percent. The preliminary-to-final difference for total retail inventories over the last 12 months ranged from -0.4 percent to +0.4 percent, with a median of 0.0 percent.

Table B-3. Seasonally Adjusted Advance, Preliminary, and Final Retail Sales Estimates

						Р	ercent differenc	es last 12 mon	ths	
SIC code	Kind of business	(n	October 1997 nillions of dollars	s)		Final/advance			Final/preliminar	у
SIC code	Killa of basilless				Ra	nge		Rai	nge	
		Advance	Preliminary	Final	From	То	Median	From	То	Median
	Retail sales, total	213,694	213,409	213,517	-1.1	0.7	0.1	-1.4	0.8	-0.1
	Total (excl. automotive group)	162,698	162,285	162,200	-0.6	1.3	0.1	-0.7	1.3	-0.1
	Durable goods, total	86,556	86,541	86,863	-1.9	1.1	-0.2	-2.3	0.4	-0.3
52 55 ex 554	Building materials group stores Automotive group	11,912 50,996	12,023 51,124	11,971 51,317	-2.0 -2.7	3.1 1.5	0.4 -1.0	-0.7 -3.6	2.2 0.4	0.2 -0.5
57	Furniture group stores	11,876	11,796	11,857	-3.1	2.2	-0.7	-3.1	1.6	-0.4
	Nondurable goods, total	127,138	126,868	126,654	-0.6	1.3	0.0	-0.8	1.3	-0.1
53 531	General merchandise group stores Dept. stores (excl. leased depts.)	28,009 22,041	27,977 22,087	27,898 22,029	−1.2 −1.2	3.6 3.9	0.1 0.0	−1.1 −1.0	2.9 4.1	0.1 0.1
54 541	Food stores	36,412 34,241	36,320 34,168	36,254 34,099	-0.6 -0.7	1.2 1.1	0.0 0.0	-0.6 -0.6	1.0 0.8	−0.1 −0.1
554 56 58 591	Gasoline service stations Apparel & accessory stores Eating and drinking places Drug & proprietary stores	13,257 9,901 20,641 8,367	13,243 9,769 20,525 8,306	13,174 9,785 20,467 8,328	-2.6 -2.4 -1.8 -1.1	2.2 5.1 3.4 4.1	-0.1 0.7 0.3 0.6	-2.2 -1.3 -1.3 -0.7	2.4 0.9 2.9 3.9	-0.1 0.0 -0.1 0.3

Table B-4. Seasonally Adjusted Preliminary and Final Inventories Estimates

		Octobe (millions	er 1997 of dollars)	Percent differences last 12 months (final/preliminary)					
SIC code	Kind of business			Ra					
		Preliminary	Final	From	То	Median			
	Retail sales, total	320,021	319,943	-0.4	0.4	0.0			
	Total (excl. automotive group)	230,310	230,147	-0.4	0.5	-0.1			
	Durable goods, total	171,237	171,376	-0.7	0.6	0.1			
52 55 ex 554	Building materials group stores	24,219 89,711	24,066 89,796	-0.9 -0.6	1.6 0.5	-0.1 0.1			
57	Furniture group stores	22,247	22,283	-4.2	0.2	-0.5			
	Nondurable goods, total		148,567	-0.3	0.6	-0.1			
53 531	General merchandise group stores	47,793	57,914 47,834	-0.2 -0.2	1.4 1.3	0.0 0.1			
54 56	Food stores Apparel & accessory stores	28,881 24,998	28,832 24,875	-0.6 -1.2	0.6 1.4	-0.1 -0.4			

### Appendix C.

# Adjustment Factors for Seasonal and Other Variations

Seasonal factors for adjusting data in this publication have been derived by the use of the X-11 ARIMA program developed by Statistics Canada. The program produces factors by using the method described in the *X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program,* U.S. Bureau of the Census Technical Paper No. 15, Revised 1967. The forecasting options were not used as input to the X-11 ARIMA program. This adjustment program develops more accurate computations and diagnostics than the previously used program. Trading-day factors for adjusting retail sales estimates were also derived from the X-11 program.

Adjustment of estimates is an approximation based on current and past experiences. Therefore, the adjustments could become less precise if current competitive pressures, changes in consumer buying patterns during holiday periods, and other elements introduce significant changes in seasonal, trading-day, and holiday patterns.

A description of trading-day adjustment factors may be found in *Estimating Trading-Day Variation in Monthly Economic Time Series*, Bureau of the Census Technical Paper No. 12, 1965. Holiday adjustment factors were developed by a method similar to that described in *Seasonal Adjustment on Electronic Computers*, pp. 356-359, Organization

1.029

1.137

1.048

1.140

1.025

0.911

1.005

0.891

0.988

0.943

Food group stores ......

Apparel & accessory stores .

56

for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, 1961. Additional details concerning the adjustment factors may be obtained from the Chief, Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Concurrent seasonal adjustment uses all available unadjusted estimates (including the latest preliminary and advance estimates) as input to the X-11 program. When unadjusted advance, preliminary, and final estimates become available, all estimates will be used as input to the X-11 program and new factors will be applied to the advance, (one month after the preliminary) preliminary, and final (one month before the preliminary) estimates and to the previous year estimates that correspond to the advance and preliminary months.

Tables C-1 and C-2 present, by kind of business, the combined seasonal, trading-day, and holiday adjustment factors that are used to adjust inventory and sales estimates. For kinds of business whose last observation is an advance estimate, two months of projected factors are shown. For all other kinds of business, three months of projected factors are shown. These projected factors are estimates of the factors that will be used to derive adjusted estimates.

SIC code	Kind of business	1996			1997												1998	
		Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	Retail trade, total	1.064	1.078	0.983	0.971	0.984	0.995	1.000	0.994	0.981	0.973	0.974	1.005	1.064	1.078	0.983	0.971	0.984
	Durable goods, total	1.024	1.044	1.004	0.993	1.006	1.013	1.020	1.015	0.999	0.961	0.954	0.973	1.026	1.045	1.003	0.992	1.006
52	Building materials group stores	0.992	0.980	0.966	0.969	0.992	1.032	1.045	1.042	1.020	1.001	0.986	0.983	0.993	0.980	0.965	0.968	0.989
55 ex 554	Automotive group	0.972		1.032	1.025	-	-	1.043	1.033					0.975		1.032	1.025	1.044
57	Furniture group stores	1.121	1.141	1.005	0.968	0.955	0.961	0.965	0.966	0.957	0.953	0.983	1.033	1.121	1.142	1.003	0.967	0.953
	Nondurable goods, total	1.107	1.118	0.961	0.949	0.961	0.975	0.979	0.971	0.961	0.979	0.997	1.040	1.108	1.118	0.962	0.950	0.961
53 531	General merchandise group stores	1.158	1.180	0.928	0.920	0.944	0.965	0.973	0.965	0.949	0.966	0.992	1.063	1.158	1.181	0.929	0.919	0.943
	dents )	1 157	1 180	0.927	0.918	0.947	0.966	0 974	0.966	0 948	0 965	0.993	1 061	1 157	1 181	0.927	l n 917 l	0 945

Table C-1. Seasonal Adjustment Factors for Retail Inventories by Kinds of Business

Note: Data are adjusted for seasonal variations. Each month, new factors are developed using the latest estimates and applied to the unadjusted Preliminary and Final (1 month before the Preliminary estimate) estimates and to the estimates of the previous year that correspond to the Preliminary month. Adjustment factors are not included in this table for kinds of business that are not published separately. Adjusted inventory data are obtained by dividing the unadjusted data by the adjustment factors shown above for corresponding kinds of business. Adjusted data for the summary trade totals are obtained by summarizing the adjusted data for the individual kinds of business. The options used to derive factors for each kind of business were selected during the last benchmarking operation and will not be subject to modification until the next benchmarking operation. These options are available upon request.

0.988

0.983

0.983

0.964

0.985

0.951

0.981

1.000

0.976

1.034

0.993

1.068

1.029

1.139

1.049

1.141

1.027

0.912

1.007

0.989

0.942

0.995

0.975

Table C-2. Combined Seasonal, Trading-Day, and Holiday Adjustment Factors for U.S. Retail Sales by Kinds of Business

SIC	1996 Kind of business					1997													
code	e Killiu ol busilless	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	
	Retail sales, total	1.007	1.022	1.185	0.885	0.860	0.987	0.980	1.050	1.006	1.011	1.025	0.968	1.013	1.001	1.205	0.888	0.861	
	Durable goods, total	1.012	0.965	1.081	0.866	0.858	1.002	1.014	1.078	1.048	1.046	1.030	0.994	1.009	0.936	1.109	0.864	0.858	
52	Building materials group stores	1.085	0.959	0.907	0.762	0.744	0.925	1.075	1.188	1.127	1.120	1.052	1.061	1.073	0.932	0.925	0.761	0.742	
521,3	Building materials, supply stores	1.105	0.969	0.881	0.784	0.766	0.931	1.047	1.150	1.110	1.131	1.061	1.073	1.092	0.939	0.899	0.775	0.762	
525	Hardware stores	1.022	1.026	1.053	0.839	0.755	0.897	1.045	1.178	1.114	1.071	1.014	0.974	1.026	0.999	1.077	0.855	0.756	
<b>55 ex</b> <b>554</b> 551,2, 5,6,7,9	Automotive group  Motor vehicle and miscellaneous automobile	1.017	0.915	0.876	0.891	0.898	1.054	1.054	1.101	1.074	1.071	1.044	1.000	1.022	0.883	0.901	0.886	0.897	
553	dealers	1.012 1.065	0.910 0.995	0.872 0.929	0.892 0.890	0.903 0.839	1.058 0.987	1.057 1.023	1.104 1.054	1.076 1.049	1.068 1.088	1.043 1.065	0.997 1.019	1.019 1.065	0.877 0.971	0.897 0.951	0.886 0.888	0.901 0.838	
<b>57</b> 571	Furniture group stores Furniture & home furn.	0.998	1.114	1.407	0.914	0.864	0.952	0.913	0.961	0.935	0.962	1.001	0.971	0.992	1.099	1.426	0.919	0.863	
5722, 31,34	stores	1.033 0.972	1.129	1.188	0.903	0.849 0.866	0.960	0.941 0.888	0.997 0.920	0.964	1.000 0.925	1.027 0.977	0.996 0.951	0.969	1.110	1.209 1.592	0.909	0.849	
31,34	·																		
E2	Nondurable goods, total General merchandise	1.003	1.058	1.257	0.898	0.862	0.980	0.952	1.030	0.979	0.990	1.023	0.952	1.012	1.044	1.268	0.901	0.861	
<b>53</b> 531	group stores	0.979	1.177	1.681	0.760	0.779	0.928	0.894	0.998	0.950	0.923	1.003	0.890	0.993	1.171	1.681	0.770	0.784	
531	depts.)	0.972	1.204	1.719	0.744	0.768	0.931	0.888	0.991	0.940	0.910	1.006	0.886	0.989	1.195	1.722	0.754	0.774	
533 539	depts.)	0.973	1.199	1.720 1.727	0.745 0.742	0.766 0.787	0.930 0.977	0.894 0.902	0.994	0.941 0.938	0.908	1.006 0.973	0.888 0.893	0.988	1.191	1.723 1.738	0.754 0.744	0.773 0.793	
	merchandise stores	1.002	1.116	1.536	0.822	0.810	0.915	0.908	1.017	0.981	0.968	0.990	0.903	1.003	1.115	1.539	0.832	0.813	
<b>54</b> 541	Food group stores Grocery stores	<b>0.995</b> 0.995	<b>1.008</b> 1.009	<b>1.063</b> 1.050	<b>0.981</b> 0.985	<b>0.902</b> 0.903	<b>1.006</b> 1.007	<b>0.964</b> 0.964	<b>1.047</b> 1.049	<b>0.992</b> 0.992	<b>1.035</b> 1.037	<b>1.029</b> 1.031	<b>0.962</b> 0.963	<b>1.004</b> 1.004	<b>0.993</b> 0.994	<b>1.075</b> 1.062	<b>0.990</b> 0.995	<b>0.903</b> 0.903	
554	Gasoline service stations . Apparel & accessory	1.015	0.973	0.979	0.933	0.878	0.976	0.987	1.056	1.048	1.060	1.070	1.001	1.020	0.958	0.986	0.938	0.880	
56	stores	1.001	1.150	1.603	0.720	0.743	0.974	0.908	1.006	0.925	0.919	1.071	0.954	1.010	1.125	1.629	0.735	0.744	
561	Mens & boys clothing, furnishings.	0.982	1.149	1.868	0.828	0.774	0.910	0.875	0.980	0.943	0.836	0.939	0.899	0.995	1.141	1.867	0.847	0.776	
562,3	Women's clothing specialty stores	1.005	1.114	1.595	0.712	0.759	0.985	0.949	1.057	0.954	0.895	0.991	0.957	1.016	1.090	1.622	0.723	0.762	
566 <b>58</b>	Shoe stores	0.942 <b>1.011</b>	1.032 <b>0.975</b>	1.271 <b>0.994</b>	0.725 <b>0.913</b>	0.764 <b>0.893</b>	1.067 <b>1.002</b>	0.959 <b>0.994</b>	1.072 <b>1.066</b>	0.982 <b>1.026</b>	0.980 <b>1.053</b>	1.217 <b>1.080</b>	0.970 <b>0.981</b>	0.947 <b>1.018</b>	1.010 <b>0.966</b>	1.291 <b>0.991</b>	0.742 <b>0.919</b>	0.757 <b>0.895</b>	
5 <b>6</b> 591	Eating and drinking places  Drug & proprietary stores	0.990	0.980	1.229	0.913	0.936	1.002	0.971	1.020	0.967	0.970	0.970	0.945	0.996	0.963	1.245	0.919	0.893	
592	Liquor stores	0.974	1.042	1.321	0.881	0.830	0.949	0.921	1.041	0.990	1.047	1.038	0.948	0.985	1.007	1.341	0.904	0.830	
53,56, 57,594	GAF, total	0.978	1.160	1.678	0.786	0.778	0.927	0.894	0.984	0.935	0.925	1.009	0.920	0.987	1.144	1.698	0.793	0.779	

Note: Data are adjusted for seasonal variations, holiday, and trading-day differences. Each month, new factors are developed using the latest estimates and applied to the unadjusted Advance (the month after the Preliminary estimate, but not available in this publication), Preliminary, and Final (the month before the Preliminary estimate) estimates and to the estimates of the previous year that correspond to the Advance and Preliminary months. The sales adjustment factors are not included in this table for those kinds of business for which adjusted data are not published separately. Adjusted sales data are obtained by dividing the unadjusted data by the adjustment factors shown above for corresponding kinds of business. Adjusted data for the summary trade totals are obtained by summarizing the adjusted data for the individual kinds of business. The options used to derive factors for each kind of business were selected during the last benchmarking operation and will not be subject to modification until the next benchmarking operation. These options are available upon request.

### Appendix D.

### **Kind-of-Business Classifications**

#### **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

Retail trade SIC Major Groups 52-59, includes establishments primarily engaged in selling merchandise for personal or household consumption and rendering services incidental to the sale of goods.

The kinds of business shown in this report parallel broad classifications defined in the 1987 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) manual. Descriptions of each kind of business follow. Data for some kinds of business are not shown separately but are included in the major group of other totals.

#### **DURABLE GOODS**

Building Materials, Hardware, Garden Supply, and Mobile Home Dealers (SIC Major Group 52). This major group includes retail establishments primarily engaged in selling lumber and other building materials; paint, glass, and wallpaper; hardware; nursery stock; lawn and garden supplies; and mobile homes. It includes lumber and other building materials dealers and paint, glass, and wallpaper stores selling to the general public, even if sales to contractors account for a larger proportion of total sales. These establishments are known as "retail" in the trade. Establishments primarily selling these products but not selling to the general public are classified in wholesale trade.

**Lumber and Other Building Materials Dealers (SIC 521).** Establishments engaged in selling primarily lumber, or lumber and a general line of building materials, to the general public. The lumber which they sell may include rough and dressed lumber, flooring, molding, doors, sashes, frames, and other millwork. The building materials may include roofing, siding, shingles, wallboard, paint, brick, tile, cement, sand, gravel, and other building materials and supplies. Hardware is often an important line of retail lumber and building materials dealers. Establishments known as "home centers" are included here.

Paint, Glass, and Wallpaper Stores (SIC 523). Establishments engaged in selling primarily paint, glass, and wallpaper, or any combination of these lines, to the general public.

Hardware Stores (SIC 525). Establishments primarily selling a number of basic hardware lines such as tools, builders' hardware, paint and glass, housewares and household appliances, cutlery, and roofing materials, no one of which accounts for 50 percent or more of the sales of the establishments.

**Retail Nurseries, Lawn and Garden Supply Stores** (SIC 526).¹ Establishments primarily engaged in selling trees, shrubs, other plants, seeds, bulbs, mulches, soil conditioners, fertilizers, pesticides, garden tools, and other garden supplies to the general public. These establishments primarily sell products purchased from others, but may sell some plants which they grow themselves.

**Mobile Home Dealers (SIC 527).** Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of new and used mobile homes, including parts and accessories.

## Automotive Group (SIC Major Group 55, ex. 554)

This major group includes retail dealers selling new and used automobiles, boats, recreational trailers, and motorcycles; and those selling new automobile parts and accessories. Automobile repair shops maintained by the establishments engaged in the sale of new automobiles are also included.

Motor Vehicle Dealers (Franchised)—New and Used (SIC 551). Establishments primarily engaged in the sale of new automobiles or new and used foreign or domestic automobiles. These establishments frequently maintain repair departments and used car lots and carry stocks of replacement parts, tires, batteries, and automotive accessories. Used car lots and repair departments operated by franchised new passenger car dealers are not considered separate locations.

Motor Vehicle Dealers (Nonfranchised)—Used Cars Only (SIC 552). Establishments primarily selling used cars and not holding a franchise for the sale of new cars.

Auto and Home Supply Stores (SIC 553). Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of automobile tires, batteries, and other automobile parts and accessories. These establishments frequently sell additional lines of merchandise such as household appliances, radios and television sets, sporting goods, housewares, and hardware.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Data for this kind of business are not shown separately but are included in the larger group totals.

**Boat Dealers (SIC 555).** Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of new and used motorboats and other watercraft, including parts, accessories, marine supplies, and outboard motors.

Recreational Vehicle Dealers (SIC 556).¹ Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of new and used recreational trailers, campers (pickup coaches), and other trailers for passenger automobiles, and motor homes, including parts and accessories.

**Motorcycle Dealers (SIC 557).** Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of new and used motorcycles and motor scooters, including parts and accessories.

**Automotive Dealers, Not Elsewhere Classified (SIC 559).** Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of new and used automotive vehicles, such as snowmobiles, dunebuggies, gocarts, aircraft, utility trailers, and new automotive equipment and supplies, not elsewhere classified.

## Furniture, Home Furnishings, and Equipment Stores (SIC Major Group 57)

This major group includes retail stores selling goods used for furnishing the home, such as furniture, floor coverings, draperies, glass and chinaware, domestic stoves, refrigerators, and other household electrical and gas appliances.

**Furniture Stores (SIC 5712).** Establishments primarily selling household furniture, beds, mattresses, springs, and other sleep equipment. Also included in this classification are establishments selling household appliances, phonographs, radio and TV sets, and floor coverings, provided the receipts from sales of furniture and sleep equipment exceed those from sales of other merchandise.

**Floor Coverings Stores (SIC 5713).** Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of floor coverings and related products.

Drapery, Curtain, and Upholstery Stores (SIC 5714).<sup>1</sup> Establishments primarily selling draperies, curtains, slip-covers, and upholstery materials. Establishments primarily selling custom made draperies and slipcovers for household use also are included.

Miscellaneous Home Furnishing Stores (SIC 5719).<sup>1</sup> Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of miscellaneous home furnishings, such as china, glassware, and metalware for kitchen and table use, bedding and linen, brooms, brushes, lamps and shades, mirrors and pictures, venetian blinds, window shades, and fireplace accessories.

Household Appliance Stores (SIC 5722). Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of electric and gas refrigerators, stoves, and other household appliances, such as electric irons, percolators, hot plates, and vacuum cleaners. Many such stores also sell radio and television sets. Retail stores operated by public utility companies and primarily engaged in the sale of electric and gas appliances for household use are classified here.

Radio, Television, and Electronics Stores (SIC 5731). Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale and installation of radios, television sets, record players, high fidelity (hi-fi), sound reproducing equipment and home computers. Such establishments also may sell additional lines, such as household appliances, musical instruments, or records.

Computer and Computer Software Stores (SIC 5734). Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of computers, computer peripheral equipment, and software.

**Music Stores (SIC 5735 + 5736).**<sup>1</sup> Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of musical instruments, phonograph records and albums, sheet music, and similar musical supplies.

## Miscellaneous Durable Goods Stores (SIC Major Group 59 part)

This includes all retail durable goods stores not elsewhere classified.

**Used Merchandise Stores (SIC 593).**<sup>2</sup> This industry includes stores primarily engaged in the retail sale of used merchandise, antiques, and secondhand goods such as clothing and shoes; furniture; books and rare manuscripts; musical instruments; office furniture, phonographs and phonograph records; and store fixtures and equipment. This industry also includes pawnshops.

Sporting Goods Stores and Bicycle Shops (SIC 5941). Establishments primarily selling a general or a specialized line of sporting goods and equipment for hunting, camping, fishing, skiing, riding, tennis, golf, and other sports; bicycles, bicycle parts and accessories; and gymnasium and playground equipment.

**Book Stores (SIC 5942).** Establishments primarily selling new books and periodicals. Stationery and related items may also be sold.

Jewelry Stores (SIC 5944). Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of any combination of the lines of jewelry, such as diamonds and other precious stones; rings, bracelets, and brooches; sterling and plated silverware; and watches and clocks.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Data for this kind of business are not shown separately but are included in the durable goods stores total.

**Hobby, Toy, and Game Shops (SIC 5945).**<sup>3</sup> Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of toys, games, and hobby kits and supplies.

Camera and Photographic Supply Stores (SIC 5946).<sup>3</sup> Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of cameras, film, and other photographic supplies and equipment. Excluded are establishments primarily engaged in finishing films.

Gift, Novelty, and Souvenir Shops (SIC 5947).<sup>3</sup> Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of combined lines of gifts and novelty merchandise, souvenirs, and miscellaneous small art goods such as greeting cards and holiday decorations.

**Luggage and Leather Goods Stores (SIC 5948).** Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of luggage, trunks, and leather goods.

**Optical Goods Stores (SIC 5995).**<sup>2</sup> Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of eyeglasses and related optical goods. Excluded are establishments whose receipts are primarily from examining eyes and prescribing eyeglasses or contact lenses.

Miscellaneous Retail Stores Not Elsewhere Classified (SIC 5999).<sup>2</sup> Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of specialized lines of merchandise such as collectors' items and supplies, artists' supplies, orthopedic and artificial limbs, drafting materials, typewriters, telephones, pets, religious goods, hearing aids, rubber stamps, monuments and tombstones, and other merchandise not elsewhere classified.

#### **NONDURABLE GOODS**

## General Merchandise Group Stores (SIC Major Group 53)

This major group includes retail stores which sell a number of lines of merchandise, such as dry goods, apparel and accessories, furniture and home furnishings, small wares, hardware, and food. The stores included in this group are known as department stores, variety stores, general merchandise stores, general stores, etc.

**Department Stores (SIC 531).** Establishments normally employing 50 people or more, having sales of apparel and soft goods combined amounting to 20 percent or more of total sales, and selling each of the following lines of merchandise:

- Furniture, home furnishings, appliances, and radio and TV sets.
- 2. A general line of apparel for the family.
- 3. Household linens and dry goods.

To qualify as a department store, sales of each of the lines listed above must be less than 80 percent of total store sales. An establishment with total sales of \$10 million or more is classified as a department store even if sales of one of the merchandise lines listed above exceed the maximum percent of total sales, provided that the combined sales of the other two groups are \$1 million or more. Department store sales have been separately presented for the following classifications:

Department stores (incl. leased depts.), and Department stores (excl. leased depts.).

Department stores (incl. leased depts.) are also subcategorized as shown below:

**Conventional Department Stores (SIC 531 part).** Establishments which satisfy the criteria of a department store and:

- 1. Usually provide check-out service and customer assistance (salespersons) within each department.
- 2. May have a catalog order desk.
- 3. Are not affiliated with a company which operates similar establishments on a national basis.

These stores often sell:

- 1. Soft goods and hard goods which are primarily nationally advertised brands.
- 2. Appliances which are serviced by another company.
- 3. Limited lines of merchandise through seasonal or special catalogs.

**Discount or Mass Merchandising Department Stores** (SIC 531 part). Establishments which satisfy the criteria of a department store and usually:

- 1. Convey the image of a high-volume, fast turnover outlet selling a variety of merchandise for less than conventional prices.
- 2. Provide centralized check-out service.
- Do not provide customer assistance within store departments. Merchandise is normally sold through self-service with minimal assistance provided in any department.
- 4. Do not have a catalog order desk.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Data for this kind of business are not shown separately but are included in the larger group: miscellaneous shopping goods stores (594).

These stores often sell:

- 1. Soft goods which are usually their own corporate brands or are unbranded.
- 2. Hard goods which are primarily nationally advertised brands.
- 3. Appliances which are serviced by another company.

National Chain Department Stores (SIC 531 part). Establishments which satisfy the criteria of a department store and:

- 1. Usually provide check-out service and customer assistance (salespersons) within each department.
- 2. May have a catalog order desk.
- Are affiliated with a company which operates similar establishments on a national basis.

These stores often sell:

- 1. Soft goods and hard goods which are their own corporate brands or are unbranded.
- 2. Appliances which are serviced by their own company.

Variety Stores (SIC 533). Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of a variety of merchandise in the low and popular price ranges. Sales usually are made on a cash-and-carry basis with the open selling method of display and customer selection of merchandise. These stores generally do not carry a complete line of merchandise, are not departmentalized, do not carry their own charge service, and do not deliver merchandise.

#### Miscellaneous General Merchandise Stores (SIC 539).

Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of a general line of apparel, dry goods, hardware, homewares or home furnishings, groceries, and other lines in limited amounts. Stores selling commodities covered in the definition for department stores, but normally having less than 50 employees, and stores usually known as catalog showrooms, country general stores, or warehouse clubs are included here. Also included in this classification are establishments whose sales of apparel or of furniture and home furnishings exceed half of their total sales providing that sales of the smaller of the two lines in combination with dry goods and household linens account for 20 percent or more of total sales.

#### Food Stores (SIC Major Group 54)

This major group includes retail stores primarily engaged in selling food for home preparation and consumption.

Grocery Stores (SIC 541). Establishments primarily selling (1) a wide variety of canned or frozen foods, such as vegetables, fruits, and soups; (2) dry groceries, either packaged or in bulk, such as tea, coffee, cocoa, dried fruits, spices, sugar, flour, and crackers; and (3) other processed foods and nonedible grocery items. In addition, these establishments often sell smoked and prepared meats, fresh fish and poultry, fresh vegetables and fruits, and fresh or frozen meats.

Establishments commonly known as supermarkets, food stores, convenience stores, and delicatessens are included in this classification if receipts from sales of groceries and food items for off-premise preparation and consumption are 50 percent or more of total sales.

Meat and Fish (Seafood) Markets, Including Freezer Provisioners (SIC 542). Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of fresh, frozen, or cured meats, fish, shellfish, and other seafood. Frequently these establishments also sell poultry, dairy products, eggs, some groceries, and items commonly used in preparing seafood or consumed with seafood.

Fruit Stores and Vegetable Markets (SIC 543).<sup>1</sup> Establishments primarily selling fresh fruits and fresh vegetables. These establishments frequently carry a limited line of grocery items. Roadside stands of farmers selling only their own produce are not included.

Candy, Nut, and Confectionery Stores (SIC 544).<sup>1</sup> Establishments primarily selling candy, nuts, sweetmeats, and other confections. A soda fountain or lunch counter is frequently operated in these stores. Also included are candy and popcorn stands located in motion picture theaters.

**Dairy Products Stores (SIC 545).** Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of dairy products, such as milk, cream, butter, cheese, and related products, to over-the-counter customers.

**Retail Bakeries (SIC 546).** Establishments primarily engaged in the over-the-counter retail sale of bakery products such as bread, cakes, pies, or cookies, all or some of which may be baked on the premises.

Other Miscellaneous Food Stores (SIC 549).<sup>1</sup> Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of specialized foods, not elsewhere classified, such as eggs and poultry, health foods, spices, herbs, coffee, and tea. The poultry stores may sell live poultry, slaughter and clean poultry for their own account and sell dressed fowls, or sell fowl cleaned and dressed by others.

#### Gasoline Service Stations (SIC 554)

Establishments primarily selling gasoline and automotive lubricants. Usually these establishments also sell tires, batteries, and accessories, and perform minor repair work

and services. Establishments called garages but deriving more than half of their receipts from the sale of gasoline and automotive lubricants and establishments known as truck stops which are primarily engaged in selling diesel fuel to truckers are also included. Convenience food stores deriving more than 50 percent of their sales from the sale of gasoline are classified as gasoline service stations.

## Apparel and Accessory Stores (SIC Major Group 56)

Establishments in this major group are primarily engaged in selling clothing of all kinds and related articles for personal wear and adornment.

Men's and Boys' Clothing and Furnishings Stores (SIC 561). Establishments primarily selling men's and boys' ready-to-wear clothing and furnishings.

Women's Ready-to-Wear Stores (SIC 562). Establishments primarily selling women's and girls' ready-to-wear apparel.

Women's Accessory and Specialty Stores (SIC 563).<sup>1</sup> Establishments primarily selling a specialized line of women's and girls' apparel, such as furs, sportswear, beachwear, blouses, hosiery, millinery, foundation garments, lingerie, robes, and other intimate wear.

Children's and Infants' Wear Stores (SIC 564).<sup>1</sup> Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of children's and infants' clothing, furnishings, and accessories. Such establishments may specialize in either children's or infants' wear or they may sell a combination of children's and infants' wear.

Family Clothing Stores (SIC 565). Establishments primarily selling clothing, furnishings, and accessories for men, women, and children, without specializing in any one line.

**Shoe Stores (SIC 566).** Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of any one line, or a combination of the lines, of men's, women's, and children's footwear. These establishments frequently carry accessory lines such as hosiery, gloves, and handbags.

#### Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessory Stores (SIC 569).1

Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of specialized lines of apparel and accessories not elsewhere classified, such as uniforms, bathing suits, raincoats, riding apparel, sports apparel, umbrellas, wigs, and toupees. This industry also includes custom tailors primarily engaged in making and selling men's and women's clothing (except fur apparel SIC 568) to individual order.

### Eating and Drinking Places (SIC Major Group 58)

Establishments in this major group are primarily engaged in selling prepared foods and drinks for consumption on or near the premises and lunch counters and refreshment stands selling prepared foods and drinks for immediate consumption.

### Restaurants, Lunchrooms, Cafeterias, and Contract Feeding (SIC 5812 part)

Restaurants and Lunchrooms.<sup>4</sup> Establishments engaged in serving prepared food and beverages selected by the patron from a full menu. Waiter or waitress service is provided and the establishment has seating facilities for at least 15 patrons. These establishments often serve alcoholic beverages, but receipts from the sale of alcoholic beverages may not exceed the receipts from prepared food.

Cafeterias.<sup>4</sup> Establishments engaged in serving prepared food and beverages primarily through the use of a cafeteria line where customers serve themselves from displayed selections. Some limited waiter or waitress service may be provided. Table and/or booth seating facilities are usually provided.

Contract Feeding.<sup>4</sup> Establishments primarily engaged in providing food service under contract to another company; hospital; or governmental, penal, or educational institution. The facilities and personnel of these establishments may be provided by the contracting company, institutions, etc., however, the management is always supplied by the contractor.

**Social Caterers (SIC 5812 part).**<sup>5</sup> Establishments primarily engaged in serving prepared food and beverages for weddings, banquets, etc., on the premises or elsewhere. Such establishments also may arrange for some entertainment but this should be a minor part of the business.

### Refreshment Places, Ice Cream, and Frozen Custard Stands, (SIC 5812 part).

Refreshment Places.<sup>6</sup> Establishments primarily selling limited lines of refreshments and prepared food items. Included in this group are establishments which prepare refreshment items such as pizza, barbecued chicken, and hamburgers for consumption either on or near the premises or for take-home consumption.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Data for this kind of business are not shown separately but are included in the larger group: Restaurants, Lunchrooms, Cafeterias.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Data for this kind of business are not shown separately but are included in the larger group: Eating Places (SIC 5812).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>Data for this kind of business are not shown separately but are included in the larger group: Refreshment Places (SIC 5812 pt.).

*Ice Cream and Frozen Custard Stands.*<sup>6</sup> Establishments primarily engaged in selling ice cream, frozen custard, or other frozen ices for consumption either on or near the premises. Take-home packages also may be provided for ice cream sold in bulk.

**Drinking Places (SIC 5813).** Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of drinks such as beer, ale, wine, liquor, and other alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises. Prepared foods are frequently sold at these establishments, but receipts from the sale of prepared foods may not exceed receipts from sales of alcoholic beverages.

#### **Drug Stores and Proprietary Stores (SIC 591)**

Establishments engaged in the retail sale of prescription drugs and patent medicines and which may carry a number of related lines such as cosmetics, toiletries, tobacco, and novelty merchandise. Included are drug stores which also have a soda fountain or lunch counter. These stores are included on the basis of their usual trade designation rather than on the more strict interpretation of commodities handled.

#### **Liquor Stores (SIC 592)**

Establishments primarily selling packaged alcoholic beverages, such as ale, beer, wine, and whiskey, for consumption off the premises. Liquor stores operated by States, counties, and municipalities are included.

# Miscellaneous Nondurable Goods Stores (SIC Major Group 59, part)

This includes all retail nondurable goods stores not elsewhere classified.

### Miscellaneous Shopping Goods Stores (SIC 594)

Establishments engaged in the retail sale of one or more lines of merchandise similar to that found in department stores.

**Stationery Stores (SIC 5943).** Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of stationery, such as paper and paper products (including printing and engraving), post cards, novelties, and school and office supplies (excluding office furniture and machines).

**Sewing, Needlework, and Piece Goods Stores (SIC 5949).** Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of piece goods, notions, sewing and knitting supplies, fabrics, patterns, and other needlework accessories.

Mail-Order Houses (Department Store Merchandise) (SIC 5961 part). Establishments with normally 50 or more employees primarily engaged in the retail sale by catalog and mail order of a general line of merchandise similar to that sold by department stores.

Other Mail-Order Houses (SIC 5961 part). Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of a specialized or limited line of merchandise such as food, automotive merchandise, apparel, books, stationery, etc., by catalog and mail order.

Automatic Merchandising Machine Operators (SIC 5962).<sup>7</sup> Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of products by means of automatic merchandising units (vending machines) which are generally located on the premises of other businesses. Those products include candy, nut, and confectionery; milk and ice cream; other beverages; and tobacco products.

**Direct Selling Establishments (SIC 5963).**<sup>7</sup> Establishments primarily selling merchandise by house-to-house canvass, by party plan, by telephone, or from a truck. The merchandise includes building materials, hardware, and garden supplies; general merchandise, milk; other foods; apparel and accessories; furniture, home furnishings, and equipment; mobile food service; and books and stationery.

Fuel Oil Dealers (SIC 5983).<sup>8</sup> Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of fuel oil.

**Liquefied Petroleum Gas Dealers (SIC 5984).**8 Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of liquefied petroleum (LP) gas (bottled gas or in bulk.)

Fuel Dealers, Not Elsewhere Classified (SIC 5989).8 Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of coal, coke, charcoal, wood, or any combination of these lines.

**Florists (SIC 5992).**<sup>8</sup> Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of cut flowers and growing plants. Greenhouses and nurseries are included if receipts are primarily from the sale of products not grown on the premises.

Cigar Stores and Stands (SIC 5993).<sup>8</sup> Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of cigars, cigarettes, tobacco, and smokers' supplies. Many of the establishments included in this classification are operated as concessions in places of amusement, railway stations, airports, and other public places.

**News Dealers and Newsstands (SIC 5994).**<sup>8</sup> Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of newspapers, magazines, and other periodicals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>Data for this kind of business are not shown separately but are included in the larger group: Nonstore Retailers (SIC 596).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>Data for this kind of business are not shown separately but are included in the nondurable goods stores total.

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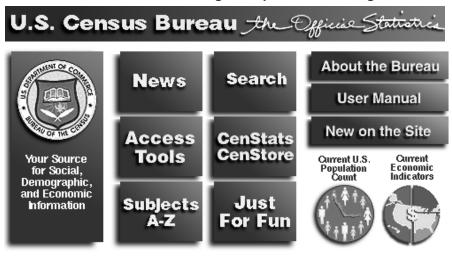
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